

50th
ANNUAL
BONSPIEL

MANITOBA CURLING ASSOCIATION

WINNIPEG
FEBRUARY 8
1938

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME



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50TH
ANNUAL BONSPIEL

OF THE
MANITOBA CURLING ASSOCIATION

WINNIPEG

FEBRUARY 8, 1938



OFFICIAL PROGRAMME



LEADING THE WAY..

This season, the Manitoba Curling Association presents its Fiftieth Annual Bonspiel, attracting curlers from far and wide, including rinks from Scotland.

This, the biggest curling event of all time, has been made possible by the enthusiasm and support of local curlers, just as the support and co-operation of the citizens of Winnipeg has made City Hydro outstanding as a successful municipally-owned electric utility.

City Hydro wishes the Manitoba Curling Association every success and hopes that its Fiftieth Annual Bonspiel will be a memorable one.

CITY HYDRO

*Winnipeg's Own
Electric Utility*

Average Rate Over All.....	617c per K.W.H. net
Average Rate (Domestic only).....	831c per K.W.H. net
Annual Average Domestic Consumption per Customer.....	4,694 K.W.H.'s.
Total Assets.....	\$39,922,603.00. Reserves.....\$12,580,638.00

Office Bearers Manitoba Curling Association 1937-1938

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HIS EXCELLENCY LORD TWEEDSMUIR
GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA

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Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba

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W. H. EVANSON
DR. C. J. JAMIESON
R. D. WAUGH

PAST PRESIDENT

HON. W. R. CLUBB

PRESIDENT

ROBERT JACOB, K.C.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

G. M. HUDSON

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J. J. CROWE, Dauphin

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WM. MORTON, Gladstone

CHAPLAIN

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G. C. COURT (Heather)
E. WALSH (St. Johns)
A. H. LEECH (St. Vital)
E. ROSS KENNEDY (Strathcona)
HUGH GILMOUR (Telephone)
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ALD. E. D. HONEYMAN

ALD. JAS. SIMPKIN

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Finance—FRANK SMITH

Ice—W. R. McALPINE

Junior—W. M. NOBLE

Programme—DR. R. BLACK

Publicity—C. R. HUDSON

Reception—NEIL SULLIVAN

PAST PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS

President	First Vice-President	Second Vice-President
1888-89—J. B. Mather.....	W. J. Cooper, Portage.....	R. Logan, Carberry
1889-90—J. B. Mather.....	S. R. Marlatt, Portage.....	S. J. Jackson, Stonewall
1890-91—E. G. Conklin.....	S. J. Jackson, Stonewall.....	Robt. Crawford, Indian Head
1891-92—Geo. F. Galt.....	Robt. Crawford, Indian Head.....	F. W. Holloway, Morden
1892-93—G. H. Campbell.....	W. H. Sparling, Portage.....	J. M. Savage, Rat Portage
1893-94—H. N. Ruttan.....	Andrew Kelly, Brandon.....	L. C. McIntyre, Virden
1894-95—W. F. Payne.....	C. R. Dunsford, Morden.....	R. C. Mather, Keewatin
1895-96—F. W. Peters.....	T. L. Morton, Gladstone.....	Geo. Drewry, Rat Portage
1896-97—Wm. Georgeson.....	Geo. Drewry, Rat Portage.....	C. F. Travis, Elkhorn
1897-98—Alex. Black.....	John Love, Grenfell.....	W. F. Crosbie, Manitou
1898-99—T. A. Anderson.....	Senator Perley, Wolseley.....	Rev. R. Paterson, Neepawa
1899-00—Jas. Scroggie.....	R. A. Mather, Keewatin.....	H. W. Nelson, Selkirk
1900-01—D. D. Wood.....	Wm. Chalmers, Manitou.....	A. H. Smith, Duluth
1901-02—W. L. Parrish.....	Dr. Latimer, Holland.....	W. D. Stewart, St. Paul
1902-03—G. F. Bryan.....	J. D. Hunt, Carberry.....	W. R. Boyd, Indian Head
1903-04—C. J. Jamieson.....	E. J. Rochon, Fort William.....	C. M. Griggs, St. Paul
1904-05—F. O. Fowler.....	Chief Kirkcaldy, Brandon.....	Geo. Drewry, Rat Portage
1905-06—R. D. Waugh.....	A. R. Tingley, Russell.....	M. Lawrie, Morris
1906-07—W. A. Carson.....	Wm. Robertson, Kenora.....	John Angus, Emerson
1907-08—J. W. O'Grady.....	W. H. Whalen, Fort William.....	Wm. Ferguson, Hamiota
1908-09—T. J. Lowe.....	Lem. Defiel, St. Paul.....	A. McConaghy, Neepawa
1909-10—Peter Lyall.....	J. K. Robson, Treherne.....	D. McMillan, Butte
1910-11—Isaac Pitblado.....	Wm. Fenwick, Alexander.....	Wm. Drummond, Minnedosa
1911-12—J. W. O'Grady.....	Wm. Conner, Morden.....	Judge Patterson, Deloraine
1912-13—J. T. Haig.....	J. C. McLean, Pilot Mound.....	J. D. Tomkins, Selkirk
1913-14—E. J. Rochon.....	C. W. Goodale, Butte.....	H. E. Robison, Carman
1914-15—W. H. Evanson.....	J. L. McKay, Neepawa.....	R. J. Macleod, Duluth
1915-16—J. F. Palmer.....	F. A. Hudson, Kenora.....	F. T. Matheson, Russell
1916-17—W. P. McDougall.....	W. J. Harrington, Dauphin.....	K. D. Dunlop, St. Paul
1917-18—T. H. Verner.....	Jas. Gillespie, Moose Jaw.....	S. H. Jones, Duluth
1918-19—Andrew Wilson.....	T. A. Drummond, Regina.....	J. G. Macdonald, Fort William
1919-20—M. Peterson.....	S. Herchmer, Fernie.....	G. A. Woolhouse, Saskatoon
1920-21—John O'Hare.....	W. R. Bell, Carman.....	Wm. Murray, Eveleth
1921-22—C. C. Chisholm.....	E. Whyte, Duluth.....	W. G. McNamee, Glenboro
1922-23—W. O. Graham.....	J. A. Hunter, Minneapolis.....	R. C. Pettypiece, Benito
1923-24—J. F. Davidson.....	T. H. Lytle, Roland.....	J. J. Crowe, Dauphin
1924-25—J. S. McDiarmid.....	T. H. Lytle, Roland.....	J. E. Rutledge, Fort William
1925-26—D. W. Griffith.....	N. G. Trimble, Dauphin.....	Wm. Murray, Eveleth
1926-27—Robt. Jacob.....	L. H. Leavens, Stonewall.....	W. R. VanSlyke, Eveleth
1927-28—M. Campbell.....	D. W. Petch, Miami.....	A. Manson, Shoal Lake
1928-29—G. J. Cameron.....	J. W. Hewitt, Melita.....	S. M. Macdonald, Portage
1929-30—J. A. McTavish.....	A. S. Hames, Glenboro.....	E. J. McKittrick, Brandon
1930-31—R. J. Gourley.....	J. R. Martin, Neepawa.....	L. A. Johnson, Kenora
1931-32—J. R. Aikman.....	P. Forsyth, Brandon.....	A. L. Taylor, Crystal City
1932-33—John Erzinger.....	W. R. Cosgrove, Napinka.....	Thos. Neville, Souris
1933-34—Frank Smith.....	R. A. S. MacLaren, Selkirk.....	C. M. Blair, Oakville
1934-35—G. M. Hudson.....	Leo A. Slater, Morris.....	E. D. Calvert, Rainy River
1935-36—Hugh Mackenzie.....	W. J. Burgess, Hamiota.....	E. A. Coleman, Darlingford
1936-37—Hon. W. R. Clubb.....	Dr. J. P. Paton, Kenora.....	W. G. Corbett, Stonewall

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Close to Winnipeg's theatre and shopping district
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This is one of our outstanding features which is
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Dance to the music of Claude Turner and his
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nipeg's outstanding social rendezvous.

HOWARD TILLMAN
Resident Manager



ROBERT JACOB, K.C.
President
Manitoba Curling Association

Foreword

FIFTY years have come and gone since the Manitoba Curling Association was founded on December 6th, 1888.

The great bonspiel which opens on February 8th of this year is the fiftieth bonspiel held by our Association, and I am sure we all agree that it is right and proper that such an important event in our history should be fittingly recognized by an appropriate celebration. Towards this end the members of Council have prepared a programme as set out herein which they hope will do honor to this great occasion.

What a unique and interesting experience it must be for those curlers who are still with us, and who were members of our Association at its founding, to have had the privilege of witnessing the great and marvellous change that has taken place in this western land down through the years since that time; to have seen the City of Winnipeg grow from a population of a few thousand people to that of a quarter of a million; and to have seen our Association grow from a membership of seven or eight clubs to that of over one hundred and forty. We pay tribute to these pioneers who assisted in laying the foundations of our organization and who by their zeal, interest and enterprise during the early years of our history did so much to foster the welfare of our Association. They builded better than they knew, and to them we extend our thanks and gratitude.

A great privilege is to be accorded us during this, our Jubilee Bonspiel. We shall have as our honored guests a number of distinguished citizens and curlers from Scotland, who are touring Canada this winter under the auspices of the Dominion Curling Association. To meet these distinguished citizens from overseas will, I am sure, be one of the happiest events of our bonspiel, and we are looking forward with much pleasure and interest to the opportunity of associating with them and enjoying their good fellowship during the few days that they will be with us.

ROBERT JACOB,
President,
Manitoba Curling Association.

CLUBS AFFILIATED WITH MANITOBA CURLING ASSOCIATION

CLUB	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
Alexander.....	Gordon Hill.....	W. J. Fields
Altamont.....	G. Holliston.....	A. G. McGowan
Altona.....	H. H. Hamm.....	D. D. Stobbe
Arden.....	Geo. Belton.....	G. E. Graham
Assiniboia Memorial (Kirkland Park).....	C. Sparling.....	Jos. N. Hall
Baldur.....	G. M. Beech.....	J. C. Skardal
Beausejour.....	A. Gretzinger.....	Wm. Craik
Belmont.....	Wm. Griffiths.....	Gordon Embury
Binscarth.....	Russell Rice.....	W. R. Innes
Birtle.....	H. Greeves.....	O. N. Barke
Bissett (San Antonio).....	Geo. Reynolds.....	R. J. R. Schaller
Boisevain (Heather Club).....	E. B. Gowler.....	M. H. Garton
Bowsman.....	A. J. Buhr.....	Robt. W. Dalton
Bradwardine.....	Wesley Common.....	Walter Lowe
Brandon.....	E. H. Finley.....	F. A. Wood
Brandon (Wheat City).....	W. W. Rathwell.....	T. Spencer
Carberry.....	G. W. Walkey.....	H. C. Banister
Carman.....	Douglas Woods.....	R. Malcolmson
Carduff.....	C. W. Lownsbrough.....	J. C. Harrop
Cartwright.....	H. Maclem.....	W. J. Bridges
Clearwater.....	Jas. Johnstone.....	R. J. Burgess
Chesley (Wawanesa).....	Elwood McCulloch.....	M. M. Myers
Crandall.....	J. Rudd.....	C. J. Lyng
Crystal City.....	F. B. Lynes.....	N. W. Gorrell
Cypress River.....	Jas. J. Miller.....	Jas Leslie
Darlingford.....	H. R. Veals.....	Jas. Baillie
Dauphin.....	G. R. Watson.....	R. W. Dicks
Deloraine.....	J. M. George.....	M. S. Watson
Dominion City.....	W. S. Smart.....	A. G. Froom
Douglas.....	F. Westcott.....	F. R. Willmott
Drayton, N.D. (Dacotah).....	H. Engelbrektsen.....	Jens Nissen
Dryden, Ont.....	Dr. D. G. Dingwall.....	J. L. Skillen
Ebor.....	L. Sharrett.....	C. J. Williamson
Elgin.....	H. J. Draper.....	H. L. Chambers
Elie.....	J. Arbogast.....	C. S. Friesen
Elkhorn.....	F. J. Walker.....	Chas. G. Webster
Elm Creek.....	L. P. Taillon.....	M. Milloy
Emerson.....	R. H. Lapp.....	J. D. Gorby
Eveleth, Minn.....	M. J. Levant.....	Wm. J. Davey
Flin Flon.....	C. C. Sparling.....	A. D. Campbell
Forrest.....	R. A. Hamlin.....	C. A. Jelliff
Fort Frances, Ont.....	Wm. Davidson.....	B. N. Zender
Fort William, Ont.....	F. G. Brennaugh.....	F. Snow
Foxwarren.....	Leo Lougheed.....	R. J. Hume
Gainsborough.....	J. Bremner.....	R. C. Smith
Gilbert Plains.....	Chas. Shaw.....	Neil Hamilton
Gladstone.....	R. McAskill.....	J. F. Broadfoot
Glenboro.....	E. C. Cartmell.....	E. R. McKnight
Grandview.....	Harry Bell.....	R. A. McKellar
Greenway.....	J. L. Truelove.....	Wm. Gillespie
Gretna.....	G. G. McEdwards.....	H. G. Scott
Guntton.....	D. E. Gunn.....	W. N. Sargent
Hallock, Minn.....	J. A. Salisbury.....	B. M. Lindgren
Hamiota.....	F. M. Coombs.....	Wm. T. Andrew
Harding.....	Alf. Breed.....	L. Scott
Hartney.....	P. V. Hopkins.....	E. H. Mills
Hartney (Swaffham Club).....	A. McBrien.....	Keith Morden
Headingly.....	John D. Keith.....	E. S. Bloomer
High Bluff.....	W. J. Cann.....	Douglas Hicks
Holland.....	Jas. Rinn.....	B. A. Sutherland
Holmfild.....	A. W. Harrison.....	E. I. Spencer
Inglis.....	Jas. Jackson.....	W. G. Bradley
Kelloe.....	C. Findlay.....	Robt. Jenkins
Kelwood.....	S. L. Adamson.....	E. H. Wood
Kenora, Ont.....	W. J. McPherson.....	P. E. Langford
Kenton.....	W. Pollock.....	R. C. Barber
Kenville.....	J. Suggitt.....	A. E. Scrase
Killarney.....	R. E. Burrows.....	P. C. Raymer
Lac du Bonnet.....	P. Jones.....	J. Wade
La Riviere.....	P. Warkentin.....	R. Cringan
Lauder.....	A. A. Rourke.....	J. Huffman
Lyleton.....	Thos. Brown.....	L. N. Murray

CLUB	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
Manitou.....	C. T. March.....	M. J. Bridge
Margaret.....	Chas. Lyon.....	C. E. Nixon
Medora.....	F. B. Burnett.....	A. Jack
Mather.....	J. W. Hyslop.....	C. E. Fulford
Melita.....	L. R. Tribe.....	Harry L. Morrow
Miami.....	A. R. Sanderson.....	J. A. Ashley
Minnedosa.....	J. M. McDonald.....	J. C. Turner
Minto.....	H. V. Popple.....	W. Scott
Morden.....	G. McCorquodale.....	B. H. Emerson
Morris.....	R. H. Earl.....	O. B. Cossitt
McAuley.....	Geo. Lee.....	W. A. McDonald
McCreary.....	L. P. Baker.....	T. Floyd
Macdonald.....	H. Curtis.....	Jas. H. Bailey
MacGregor.....	J. M. McPhee.....	H. A. Lye
Napinka.....	R. V. Tufts.....	G. Reith
Neelin.....	J. Trinder.....	T. E. Bramwell
Neepawa.....	Robt. Lough.....	J. T. Collier
Nesbitt.....	W. H. Fallis.....	A. C. Avery
Newdale.....	H. S. Rungay.....	R. G. Southam
Ninette.....	V. Coulthard.....	J. H. Robertson
Ninga.....	J. A. Sterling.....	Robt. Watt
Oak Lake.....	C. E. Heapy.....	A. C. Lawson
Oak River.....	R. Murray.....	A. H. Hume
Oakville.....	L. Christie.....	C. H. Shiels
Pierson.....	A. Browton.....	G. Craven
Pilot Mound.....	G. McKay.....	F. McKay
Pine Falls.....	D. McCulloch.....	L. E. Sequin
Pointe du Bois.....	J. M. Hanson.....	T. E. Storey
Port Arthur, Ont.....	C. W. Swingle.....	Geo. Haigh
Portage la Prairie.....	G. Cochlan.....	E. G. Minielly
Plumas.....	W. Fletcher.....	B. Morrison
Rainy River.....	Dr. A. A. Cameron.....	H. Roe
Rapid City.....	H. E. Hotham.....	N. F. Basler
Rathwell.....	E. Tully.....	A. Ferguson
Reston.....	T. W. Ballance.....	F. C. McMurchy
Ridgeville.....	John M. Morrison.....	Lloyd Lindsay
Rivers.....	A. Wareham.....	G. M. Henderson
Roblin.....	D. F. McWhirter.....	J. B. Kines
Roland.....	H. Cameron.....	Geo. R. Ireland
Rosendale.....	H. N. Basler.....	Ken. H. Crocker
Russell.....	Chas. Adolph.....	J. D. Walker
St. Claude.....	H. C. Rosset.....	Louis Cheye
St. Paul, Minn.....	Wm. A. Patterson.....	John Rauen
Selkirk.....	S. Oliver.....	Ed. Millidge
Shoal Lake.....	S. C. Musgrove.....	J. A. Cox
Solsgirth.....	Geo. E. Simmie.....	E. G. Fisher
Somerset.....	F. L. Sparling.....	B. J. Benoiton
Souris.....	A. V. Staples.....	J. B. Mitchell, Jr.
Sperling.....	A. O. Wilson.....	H. W. Porteous
Starbuck.....	Geo. Owens.....	D. N. Hamilton
Stonewall.....	H. A. Arundel.....	John W. Good
Stony Mountain.....	E. Horn.....	D. G. Hazelton
Strathclair.....	W. Craig.....	Harry Bridges
Swan Lake.....	Wm. Oakes.....	G. O. Couch
Swan River.....	D. G. Williamson.....	Dr. J. W. Pickard
Teulon.....	R. J. Wood.....	F. C. Heath
The Pas.....	H. R. Brown.....	R. B. Porteous
Treherne.....	John Fraser.....	L. E. Staples
Virden.....	H. Allan.....	S. G. McNicol
Warren.....	Geo. Hamilton.....	Ralph Tait
Waskada.....	Percy Palmer.....	H. A. Lawson
Wawanesa.....	Jas. D. Harrower.....	A. G. Fraser
Winkler.....	Peter Bueckert.....	E. H. Mann
Winnipeg—		
Caledonian.....	W. Allen.....	Geo. Anderson
Civic.....	W. M. Young.....	B. C. Hughes
Deer Lodge.....	Alf. Woods.....	W. G. Anderson
Elmwood.....	A. J. Gunn.....	W. E. Lumsden
Fort Garry.....	Dr. I. O. Fryer.....	D. B. Clark
Fort Rouge.....	Chris. Stevens.....	W. Simpson
Grain Exchange.....	W. W. Thompson.....	G. Thompson
Granite.....	Dr. W. R. Gorrell.....	S. C. Trehwitt
Heather.....	G. C. Court.....	A. G. Bowes
St. John's.....	Edgar Walsh.....	H. W. Scrymgeour
St. Vital.....	Arthur H. Leech.....	Harry W. Gore
Strathcona.....	E. Ross Kennedy.....	Alex Burgess
Telephone.....	Hugh Gilmour.....	James Will
Thistle.....	Geo. J. Ritchie.....	S. J. Patterson
University.....	A. B. Masson.....	R. Wray Youmans

CONSTITUTION

MANITOBA CURLING ASSOCIATION

1. The Association shall be called the "Manitoba Curling Association" and shall be affiliated with the Dominion Curling Association and the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland.

2. The object shall be to promote the game of Curling, in the Province of Manitoba, adjoining provinces, and the neighboring United States; to unite all curling clubs therein into one organization; to hold fraternal intercourse with other neighboring Curling Associations; and to maintain connection with the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland.

3. Its membership shall consist of the Honorary Members of the Association, and regular and honorary members of all curling clubs which may be received into the Association and conform to the rules thereof as adopted.

4. The affairs of the Association shall be managed by a Representative Body composed of one delegate elected by each affiliated club, together with all Past Presidents of the Association and retiring members of the immediate past Executive Council; which shall have power to elect, from among the members of the Association, the office-bearers of the Association and to appoint Committees for the transaction of business thereof.

5. An Annual General Meeting of the members of the Association shall be held in Winnipeg on the third Wednesday of April in each year to receive the Annual Report of the Executive Council, Annual Reports of affiliated clubs, fix dates of Annual Bonspiels, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

6. At the Annual Meeting, the delegates shall elect for the year ensuing the office-bearers of the Association, who shall come into office immediately upon their election and continue as such until successors are appointed. They shall consist of: Honorary Life Patron, Patron, Honorary President or Presidents, President, First and Second Vice-Presidents, Chaplain, Auditors and an executive of fourteen members. The Annual Meeting shall also elect two delegates to the Dominion Curling Association. The persons eligible for election as officers of the Association or on the Executive shall be members in good standing of any club in affiliation with the Manitoba Curling Association.

7. The Executive Council shall consist of the President, First and Second Vice-Presidents, Executive of fourteen members, Presidents of City Curling Clubs, President of the Past Presidents' Association, three members of the City Council of Winnipeg, the retiring President of the Association and officers and directors of the Dominion Curling Association resident in Manitoba during their term of office.

8. The Executive Council shall appoint a Secretary-Treasurer, who shall, subject to the direction of the Executive Council, have the supervision of the proceedings and financial affairs of the Association, conduct the correspondence, countersign all cheques, collect all dues, and keep a correct account of all receipts and expenditures of the Association, keep a record of all meetings of the Association, Executive Council and the Committees thereof, and such other duties as may be designated from time to time by the Executive Council. The term of engagement of the Secretary-Treasurer and all other matters relating thereto shall be in the discretion of the Executive Council.

9. A Semi-Annual Meeting of the Association shall be held on the third Wednesday of November in each year to organize for the curling season, receive the semi-annual reports of affiliated clubs, and transact such other business as may have arisen since the Annual Meeting. Fifteen members shall constitute a quorum at meetings of the Association, and seven at any meeting of the Executive Council.

10. Any regularly affiliated club shall, in addition to selecting one regular delegate from its members, elect an alternate delegate from its own or some other club, so that such club shall have an accredited delegate at all regular meetings of the Association.

11. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and Executive Council. He shall sign the minutes of such meetings (after they have been confirmed), official documents, and sign all cheques. He shall have a casting vote in case of a tie, as well as a deliberative vote.

12. In the absence of the President, the First Vice-President shall take the place and discharge the duties of the position, and the second Vice-President shall have the same authority in the absence of the President and First Vice-President; and should all of them be absent from any meeting, it shall be competent for the meeting assembled to elect a chairman, who shall have pro tem, all the rights and powers of the President.

13. The books and accounts of the Association shall be audited annually and reported thereon to the Association at the Annual Meeting.

14. The standing Committees of the Executive Council shall be as follows: Finance, Programme, Ice, Reception, Publicity and Credential Committees. Five shall constitute a quorum.

15. The Finance Committee shall have charge of all finances of the Association, provide ways and means for revenue for its maintenance, supervise all expenditure and approve all accounts before payment.

16. The Programme Committee shall have charge of the admission of clubs into affiliation, and the arranging of district matches and the programme and prize-list for the Annual Bonspiel. It shall also have charge of the Annual and all printing of the Association.

17. The Ice Committee shall have charge of the draws and rinks and the transportation of rocks at the Annual Bonspiel. It shall name the chief and other Umpires for all regular and special matches of the Association, and arrange for a special committee on complaints and appeals, in the event of any dispute arising in competitions during the Bonspiel or at any other special matches held under the direction of the Association.

18. The Reception Committee shall have charge of meeting all visiting delegates or curlers to the Annual Bonspiel or meetings of the Association, and to make provision for hotel or other accommodation, and give them all necessary information as to such meeting. It shall also, in the event of a banquet or other entertainment to visiting curlers, take full charge of same and arrange any programme for such reception.

19. Publicity Committee shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the general publicity of Bonspiel and Association.

20. It shall be the duty of the Credential Committee to check over the list of delegates and alternates appointed to Annual Meeting and submit their report to the presiding officer of such meeting; and, in the event of any club not having appointed their delegate or alternate in the regular manner within two weeks prior to the Annual Meeting of the Association, the Secretary of the Association shall write all such club or clubs, asking it or them to name their delegate or alternate for the Annual Meeting of the Association.

21. The report of the Finance, Programme, Ice, Reception and Publicity Committees to be approved by the Executive Council before any action taken thereunder.

22. The Association at its Annual Meeting may appoint four Honorary Life Members, in recognition of special services to the Association and to the game of curling. The Executive Council of the Association may appoint not more than two Honorary Life Members in any one year, members so appointed by the Executive Council shall be from clubs outside the jurisdiction of the Manitoba Curling Association.

23. The Constitution of the Association shall not be altered or repealed until approved of by at least two-thirds of the members present at a meeting of the Association and unless notice of such alteration or addition shall have been previously given at the preceding Annual or Semi-Annual meeting.

CLUBS

1. Any curling club shall be eligible to be received into the Association (subject to the approval of the Executive Council) which has a membership of not fewer than sixteen persons, and which has a constitution and a staff of office bearers, including Patron, President, First and Second Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer (which offices may be combined in one), executive of five members and one delegate and alternate to represent the club on the Association.

2. The fees payable by clubs shall be an entrance fee, annual club fee, and annual dues by regular members.

3. The entrance fee of any new club shall be \$5.00, which must accompany the application, together with annual club fee and other dues.

4. The annual dues shall be paid in advance, as follows: a club fee of \$2.00 each year from each club, and an additional sum of \$1.00 for each regular member of clubs in Winnipeg and district, and 25 cents for each regular member of other clubs. Members can be registered up to the 31st day of December in each year, and new clubs admitted up to the same time. All regular members of a club shall be duly registered with the Association.

5. From these sources shall be formed a common fund to be under the control of the Executive Council, and from which shall be defrayed the salary of the Secretary-Treasurer, printing of Annual, advertising and incidental expenses of the Association.

6. No club in arrears shall be entitled to compete in the District Matches or for any prize of the Association at the Annual Bonsel.

7. If any club shall fall two years in arrears in the payment of annual dues, it shall be struck off the roll of the Association and shall not be reinstated except as a new club, unless the Association shall decide to the contrary by a two-thirds vote.

8. No person can be a regular member of more than one affiliated club at one and the same time, and a list of such members shall be sent to Headquarters with their semi-annual reports not later than the first of November in each year, but a person may join more than one club, although not allowed to play as a regular member of the club in district or bonsel matches.

9. Should any new members join the club during November, December and January, the secretaries must forward to the Secretary at Headquarters a list of such members not later than the date of the closing of entries so as to qualify them to take part in the Annual Bonsel in February.

10. Persons who from change of residence or other sufficient reason find it desirable, may withdraw from one club and be received into another during the curling season; but the change before coming into effect must receive the assent of both clubs and be approved by the Executive Council of the Association.

11. No such change or any other reason shall make it lawful for any curler to play in any one season for or on behalf of more than one club for prizes allocated by the Association or given under its auspices.

12. Clubs shall classify their members as Honorary, Regular and Associate. Each club shall pay an annual fee of \$2.00, and on each regular or active member thereof a per capita tax of 25 cents (or \$1.00 as provided in paragraph 4) per annum. These fees must accompany the annual report after the annual meetings of clubs upon the first Wednesday of April in each year. Only regular members shall be entitled to take part in Association games and be eligible for election as a Delegate to the Association.

PROCEDURE

1. At all meetings of the Association, motions or notices of motion shall be in writing and be read from the chair ere being discussed.

2. At special meetings no business shall be transacted other than that for which the meeting was convened, and which has been clearly set forth in the notice calling such meeting.

3. The same procedure shall be observed at meetings of the Executive Council as at regular and special meetings of the Association.

4. All reports of Committees to either the Council or Association shall be in writing and be duly signed by the Chairman.

5. No member shall speak on any subject more than once, except the mover, who shall be entitled to close the debate.

6. No member shall be allowed to discuss any subject that is not strictly before the meeting by a regular motion.

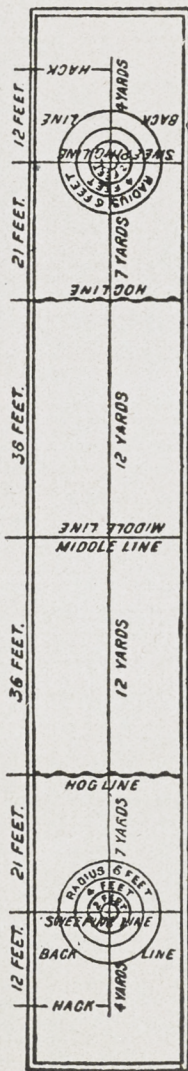
7. The following shall be the order of business at all regular meetings of the Association:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (1) Reports on credentials of delegates. | (7) Reports from affiliated clubs. |
| (2) Reading minutes of previous meetings. | (8) Executive Council report. |
| (3) Admission of new clubs. | (9) Report of District Umpires. |
| (4) Unfinished business. | (10) Election of office bearers. |
| (5) Communications. | (11) New business. |
| (6) Accounts. | (12) Alteration of Constitution. |

In Turn, Revolving towards right.



Diagram to be drawn on the ice previous to playing and referred to throughout the rules as
"THE RINK."



A vertical scale bar labeled "SCALE OF FEET." with markings from 0 to 50. The scale is oriented vertically, with 0 at the bottom and 50 at the top. Major markings are at intervals of 10 (0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50). The bar is divided into two main sections: the bottom section (0 to 20) is wider and contains smaller sub-markings, while the top section (20 to 50) is narrower and contains larger sub-markings.

Out Turn, Revolving towards left

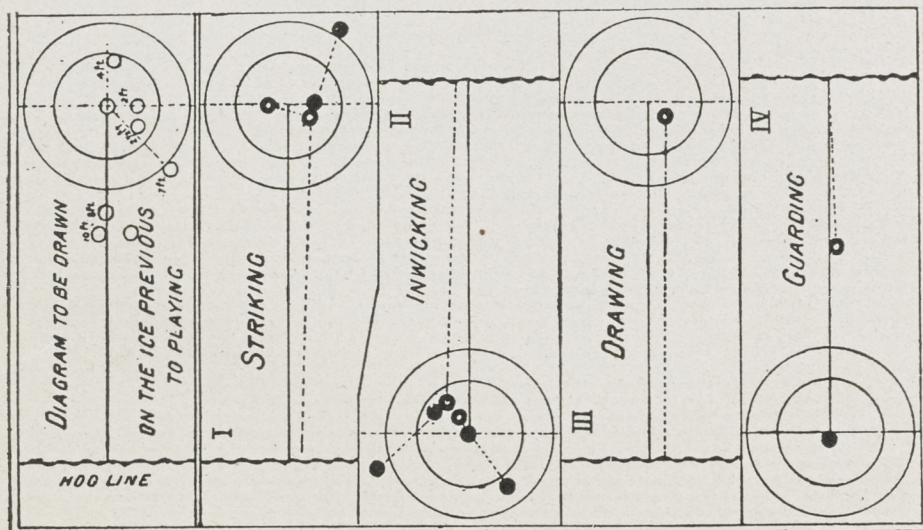
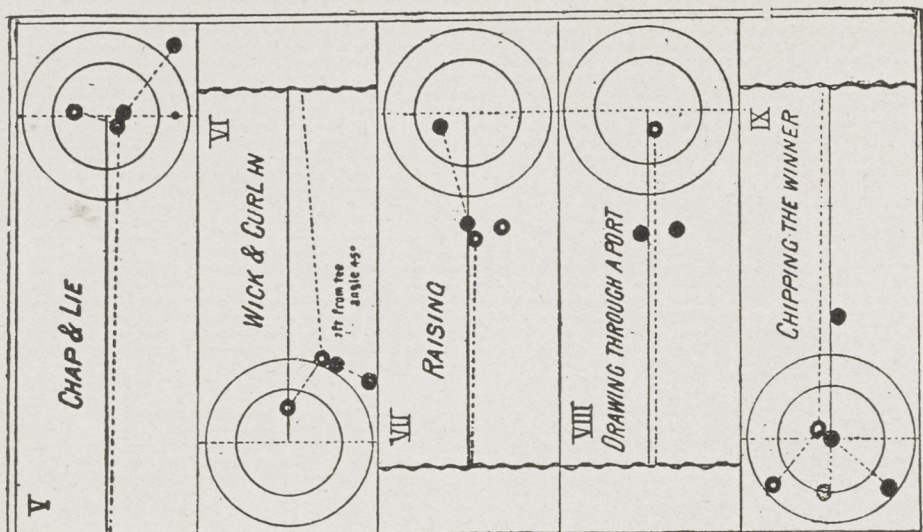


RULES OF THE GAME

1. The standard length of the rink shall be 46 yards from hack to hack, and shall be laid out according to the annexed diagram.
2. From and in exact alignment with both tees, a line called the centre line shall be drawn to a point four yards behind each tee; at this point a line shall be drawn at a right angle to the centre line, on which the hack shall be cut. The hack shall not exceed six inches in length, nor shall the inner edge thereof be more than three inches from the centre line, so that all stones shall be delivered with their centre upon the centre line.
3. No important match shall be commenced if the ice be not in a condition fairly to test the curling skill of the competing players. The umpire's decision regarding the condition of the ice shall be final in all cases.
4. All matches must be the majority of shots won, after playing a certain number of heads. In the event of both parties being equal at the conclusion of the match, play shall be continued, under the direction of the umpire by all rinks engaged, for another head, or for such additional number of heads as may be necessary to decide the match.
5. Every rink to be composed of four players a side, each using two stones, and playing one stone alternately with his opponent, and the rotation of players observed in the first head shall not be changed during the match.
6. The two skips opposing each other shall settle by lot, or in any other way they may agree upon, which party shall lead in the first head, after which the winning party shall lead.
7. The skips shall have the exclusive management and direction of the game for their respective parties, and may play last or in any part of the game they please, but are not entitled to change their places when once fixed. When their turn to play comes, they shall each appoint one of their players to act in their places as skip of the game, and must take the position of ordinary players until they have played and returned to the tee-head as skips.
8. Players during the course of each end shall be arranged along the sides, but well off the rink, as their skips may direct; and no party except when sweeping, according to rule, shall go upon the middle of the rink. Skips alone have to stand within the twelve-foot circle; the skip of the party playing to have the choice of place, and must not be obstructed by the other in front of the tee; while behind it, the privilege of both, as regards sweeping, shall be equal.
9. Every player must be ready to play when his turn comes, and shall not take more than a reasonable time to play; should he play a stone belonging to another player, any of the players may stop it while running; but if not stopped till at rest, the stone which should have been played shall be put in its place to the satisfaction of the opposing skip.
10. If a player should play out of turn, the stone so played may be stopped in its course and returned to the player; should the mistake not be discovered until the stone be at rest, or has struck another stone, the opposing skip shall add one to his score, and have the option of allowing the game to proceed, or declaring the end null and void; but if another stone has been played before the mistake has been noticed, the end must be finished as if it had been played properly from the beginning, and such missed stone shall not be played for that end.
11. If any player engaged, or belonging to either of the competing clubs, shall taunt or otherwise interrupt any other player, not of his own party, while preparing to play his stone, so as to disconcert him, one shall be added to the score of the party so interrupted, for each interruption and the play proceed.
12. If in sweeping, or otherwise, a running stone be marred by any of the party to which it belongs, it shall be put off the ice, and the opposing skip shall have option to add one to his score, and allow the game to proceed, or to call the end null and void; but if marred by any of the adverse party, it shall be placed wherever the skip of the party to which it belongs may direct. If marred in course of play after delivery in any other way excepting straws from brooms, the player shall replay the stone. Should any played stone be replaced by any of the players before the head is reckoned, it shall be placed as near as possible to where it lay, to the satisfaction of, or by the skip opposed to the party displacing it. If displaced by any neutral party both skips to agree upon the position to which it is to be returned, and if they fail to agree, the umpire shall decide.
13. The sweeping shall be under the direction and control of the skips. Upon all occasions a stone may be swept from the HOG SCORE nearest the point from which the stone is delivered, and may be swept by the party to which side it belongs until it comes to the SWEEPING SCORE; but all stones when they have passed the sweeping score may be swept by EITHER SKIP ONLY. Skips will have the liberty to sweep behind the tee at all times, except when a player is receiving directions to play from the skip. All sweeping shall be across the rink, and the sweeper must be in front of the stone being swept, and at one side thereof; and no sweepings shall either be moved forward, or left in front of a running stone or a stone "at rest."
14. All stones shall be of circular shape. No stone, including handle, shall be of greater weight than forty-seven and one-half pounds, or of greater circumference than thirty-six inches, or of less height than one-eighth part of its greatest circumference.
15. A stone which fails to pass the hog line shall be removed from the ice, unless it has been prevented from passing by striking another stone lying in play.
16. All stones which have passed the back line shall be removed from the ice.
17. Every stone within or resting upon the outer ring shall be entitled to be counted in the game, and a stone shall not be considered over a line unless it has crossed it and entirely cleared it.
18. No stone or side of a stone shall be changed after a match has begun unless with the consent of the opposing skip. Should a stone happen to be broken during the game, the largest fragment shall be considered in the game for that end, and the player shall be entitled to use another stone or another pair, during the remainder of the game.
19. Should a played stone roll over or stop on its edge, or top, it shall be put off the ice. Should the handle quit the stone in delivery, the player shall be entitled to replay the stone if it is stopped before it reaches the hog score at the end of the rink to which it is being delivered.
20. No measuring of shots allowable previous to the termination of the end. Disputed shots to be determined by the vice-skips; or if they disagree, by the umpire; or, if there is no umpire, by some neutral person chosen by the skips. All measurements to be taken from centre of tee to nearest point of stone after removing stones interfering.
21. If any of the competing rinks are not ready to begin play at the hour named for a match, one end shall be counted as played for every ten minutes delay; and the opposing rink, if ready to play, shall count one point in the game for each such period of time it is kept waiting.
22. No rink shall be eligible to enter for any competition or match under the jurisdiction of the Association, unless in the first game they have four bona-fide active players. If, however, after starting in any event, any member through sickness, or other unforeseen circumstances, is unable to play, then the following rule to apply:
 - (a) If the skip be absent, then the third man becomes skip, and the second man plays his own and the third pair of stones.
 - (b) If the third player be absent, the second man shall play second and third place.
 - (c) If the second man be absent, the lead shall play both first and second stones.
 - (d) If the lead be absent, the second player shall play his own as well as the lead stones.
 - (e) No sweeper shall be allowed for the absentee, and no rink shall continue play with less than three men.
23. After all the stones have been played in each head, the head shall be counted as follows: the side having one or more rocks nearer the centre than any of those of the opposing side shall count one point for each rock nearer such centre point, that is to say, if one skip has three rocks nearer the centre point than the other, and then the other skip has one rock the fourth nearest, then the first skip has three more, the first skip shall only count three because the fourth rock would destroy the others, and so on.
24. The game is scored by ends, the side winning the greatest number of shots in the head counts one point for each shot, and the game is totalled at the completion of the required number of ends, and the side having the greatest number of points wins the game.
25. In connection with competitions where the question is raised as to whether a game is played or defaulted, it shall be understood that all games where one end or more has been played, and for some reason the game stopped, the game shall be considered a played game, and not a default under the rules.

DIAGRAMS FOR POINTS GAME

PLACED STONES THUS ●
PLAYED STONES THUS ○



ICE RINKS AND POINTS GAME

1. All District Matches, as well as those played at the Annual Bonspiel or in a Points Competition, must be played on new or virgin ice, or upon neutral ice.

2. Ice for curling shall be deemed new or virgin ice:

(a) When it has not been previously played upon.
(b) When, since last played on, it shall have been sprinkled with water over the entire ice surface, before freezing.

(c) Shaving off nodules or protuberances from the surface of the ice, or the application of any mechanical operations, having for their object the bringing of the ice to a true and correct level, shall not be held as degrading ice otherwise entitled to be called new or virgin ice; but such operations must be carried on under the direction of the umpire.

(d) In no such case shall any special preparation of the ice be made, intended or calculated or having for its object to facilitate the making of any particular shot, or to otherwise pervert the ice surface from the true and correct level.

3. While the main object of matches between clubs is to determine their relative skill in the game, it should ever be borne in mind that the ultimate object of curling is to develop a MANLY RECREATION, and to promote goodwill, kindly feeling, and honorable conduct among those who take part in it; and this sentiment should influence both the interpretation and the application of all the rules.

4. Rinks shall be laid out in accordance with the Points Diagrams given for the game herewith. Within the 12-foot circle, a circle 8 feet in diameter shall be drawn around the tee and a centre line or score from the hack to the hog score.

5. Lots shall be drawn for the order of playing; each competitor shall change position one place after each round, thus: The first player to be the last in playing next round, and the second player to be the first at the next, and so on. Each competitor shall use two stones, and play them, the one immediately after the other, and shall not during the competition change the side of a stone, or the stone itself, unless it happens to be broken.

6. Every competitor to play four shots at each of the nine following points of the game, viz.: Striking, Inwicking, Drawing, Guarding, Chap and Lie, Wick and Curl In, Raising, Drawing Through a Port, and Chipping the Winner, according to the following definitions, and each successful shot shall count as hereinafter provided:

(a) **STRIKING**—A stone placed on the sweeping score, and with its inner edge 2 feet from the tee. If struck to count 1; if struck out of the 12-foot circle to count 2.

(b) **INWICKING**—One stone being placed on the tee, and another with its inner edge 2 feet 6 inches from the tee, and its fore-edge on a line drawn from the tee at an angle of 45 degrees with the centre line; if the played stone strike the latter on the inside, to count 1; if it perceptibly moves both stones, to count 2.

(c) **DRAWING**—If the stone played lies within or on the 12-foot circle, to count 1 if within or on the 8-foot circle to count 2.

(d) **GUARDING**—A stone, to be guarded, placed with its fore-edge on the tee. If the stone played rests within 6 inches of the central line to count 1; if on the line to count 2.

(e) **CHAP AND LIE**—If the stone placed on the sweeping score with its inner edge one foot from the tee, be struck out of the 12-foot circle, and the played stone rests within or on the same circle, to count 1; if struck out of the 12-foot circle, and the played stone rests within or on the 8-foot circle, to count 2.

(f) **WICK AND CURL IN**—A stone being placed with its inner edge 6 feet distant from the tee, and its fore-edge on a line making an angle of 45 degrees with the central line; if the stone is struck and the played stone curls on or within the 12-foot circle, to count 1; if struck and played stone rests on or within the 8-foot circle, to count 2.

(g) **RAISING**—A stone played with its centre on the central line and its inner edge 8 feet distant from the tee; if struck within or on the 12-foot circle, to count 1; if struck within or on the 8-foot circle to count 2.

(h) **DRAWING THROUGH A PORT**—One stone to be placed with its inner edge on the central line, 10 feet in front of the tee, and another stone placed parallel thereto, and with its inner edge 2 feet from the central line; if the played stone passes between these two stones without touching either, and rests within or on the 12-foot circle, to count 1; if within or on the 8-foot circle to count 2.

(i) **CHIPPING THE WINNER**—A stone being placed on the tee and another 10 feet distant, and with its inner edge just touching the central line, and half guarding the one on the tee, and a third stone being placed 4 feet behind the tee, with its inner edge touching the central line, but on the opposite side from that on which the guard is placed; if the played stone strikes the stone placed behind the tee, to count 1; if it strikes the stone on the tee, to count 2.

N.B.—In the event of two or more competitors gaining the same number of shots, they shall play four shots at "WICK AND CURL IN."

7. If the competition cannot be decided by these shots, the umpire shall order one or more points to be played again by the competitors who are equal.

8. In the Point Game, the Rinks may be swept as often as required during the intervals between the playing of the stones. A player may sweep his own stone, no other person being allowed to do so, and no person shall be allowed to direct the player, except to hold the broom as the player directs.

NOTE—It will save much time if, in playing for local prizes, two rinks be prepared lying parallel to each other, the tee of one being at the reverse end of the other rink. Every competitor plays both stones up the one rink and immediately afterwards down the other; finishing thus, at one round, all his chances at that point.

It will also save much time if a code of signals be arranged between the marker and the player such as: The marker to raise one hand when one is scored, and both hands when two are scored. In the case of a miss both are to be kept down.

BY-LAWS

(All Curling Clubs should adopt proper by-laws. Those given herewith have been carefully drawn up to meet the requirements of the average Curling Club.)

1. The Club shall be known as the Curling Club.
2. Its objects shall be to promote the game of curling in the community, in the province, and to promote fraternal intercourse with other curling clubs.
3. **Membership**—Members of the Club shall be (a) all those who have been proposed by the Membership Committee, and accepted as members of the Club, who have paid annual dues as and when required by the Club, and acted in accordance with all by-laws thereof, (b) Honorary and Honorary Life Members duly elected by the Club.
4. **Annual Meeting**—An annual meeting of the Club shall be held on the first Wednesday of April in each year at a time and place designated by the President. At the annual meeting members shall elect office-bearers for the ensuing year. Office bearers so elected shall come into office immediately upon their election and continue as such until successors are appointed. At annual meeting office bearers shall present a report, including statement of receipts and disbursements for the past year. Eligible to vote shall be members of the Club as set forth in paragraph 3, a list of same to be prepared by the Membership Committee and handed to the Chairman before the meeting. The Chairman at all general meetings of the Club shall vote only in the event of a tie.
5. **Semi-Annual Meeting**—A semi-annual meeting of the Club shall be held on the first Wednesday of November in each year at a time and place designated by the President. The semi-annual meeting shall receive, and if deemed advisable, adopt reports and recommendations presented by the chairman of standing committees, and may elect officers to fill vacancies occurring since the annual meeting. Eligible to vote shall be members of the Club, as set forth in paragraph 3, who have, if required by the Membership Committee, signed an application for membership for the ensuing year.
6. **Special Meetings**—Special general meetings of members of the Club may be called by (a) the President, or in his absence the Vice-Presidents, (b) a petition signed by the majority of the office bearers of the Club, (c) a petition signed by a majority of the members of the Club. At special general meetings no business shall be transacted other than that for which the meeting was called, and which has been clearly set forth in the notice calling such meeting.
7. **Notice**—Written notice, giving time and place of a general meeting shall be mailed to members of the Club at least five days before the meeting.
8. **Quorum**—At all general meetings, one-fourth of the total membership of the Club, present in person or represented by written proxy, shall constitute a quorum. Only those present in person shall vote at a general meeting.
9. **Chairman**—The President shall act as chairman of general meetings of the Club, in his absence, the First Vice-President, in the absence of the President and First Vice-President, the Second Vice-President; in the absence of all three, the meeting shall have power to elect a Chairman.
10. **Procedure**—At general meetings of the Club, the Chairman may require a motion in writing, duly seconded, before any question may be discussed by the meeting, and may rule that a member may speak not more than once to a motion, excepting the mover, who may close the debate.
11. **Procedure**—Following shall be the order of business at annual and semi-annual meetings of the Club:
 - (a) Reading of notice calling meeting,
 - (b) Reading minutes of previous meeting,
 - (c) Introduction of new members,
 - (d) Business from minutes and unfinished business from previous meeting,
 - (e) Communications,
 - (f) Reports of Executive Committee,
 - (g) Election of office bearers,
 - (h) Amendment to By-laws,
 - (i) New business.
12. **Office Bearers**—At the annual meeting of the Club, there shall be elected the following office bearers: President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer (or a secretary and a treasurer), and five members of an Executive Committee. All of the above, together with the immediate Past President, shall form the Executive Committee of the Club.

The annual meeting shall elect two delegates to the Manitoba Curling Association, one of whom shall be a member of the Club in good standing, and an auditor or auditors. Any members of the Club in good standing shall be eligible for election or re-election.

The annual meeting may elect a Patron or Patrons, a Chaplain, Honorary Members and Honorary Life-Members.
13. **Executive Committee Meetings**—Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be at the call of the President, who shall act as Chairman of such meetings. In the absence of the President, the First Vice-President shall discharge the duties of the position; the Second Vice-President shall have the same authority in the absence of the President and First Vice-President, and should all of them be absent at any meeting, it shall be competent for the meeting assembled to appoint a Chairman, who shall have, pro tem., all the rights and powers of the President.

Five members personally present shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Executive Committee.
14. **Standing Committees**—As soon as possible after the annual meeting of the Club, the Executive Committee shall appoint standing committees for the ensuing year.

Standing committees shall consist of three members, including a chairman, two of whom shall be members of the Executive Committee. The third member may be any member of the Club in good standing. Standing committees shall be:

15. **Finance Committee**—One member of this Committee shall be the Treasurer or Secretary-Treasurer of the Club. This Committee shall have charge of all finances of the Club, provide ways and means for revenue for its maintenance, supervise all expenditures, and approve all accounts before payment. It shall prepare a statement of receipts and disbursements, certified by the auditor, to the annual meeting of the Club; and submit an estimate of revenue and expense for the coming season to the semi-annual meeting, including a recommendation of amount of annual membership fees.

16. **Membership Committee**—This Committee shall endeavor to keep the membership of the Club at full strength, shall pass on all applications for membership in the Club, and shall at all times keep a complete list of members of the Club in good standing.

17. **Rink Committee**—This Committee shall be responsible for the proper maintenance of rink building, Club rooms and curling ice, and shall engage necessary help required for same.

18. **Competitions Committee**—This Committee shall submit to the semi-annual meeting of the Club a report containing a schedule of competitions for the season's play, together with rules governing same, rules for substitution of absentee players, plan for formation of rinks, etc. This report, as approved or amended by the semi-annual meeting, shall be the programme of play for the season, and shall be carried out under the supervision of the Competitions Committee.

19. **Entertainment Committee**—This Committee shall have charge of banquets or other entertainments or functions held by members of the Club, and shall welcome visitors from other clubs.

20. All committees shall be directly responsible to the Executive Committee, and proposals must be submitted to and approved by the Executive Committee before action may be taken.

21. The Executive Committee, if deemed advisable, may combine the duties of two or more standing committees, and assign them to one committee, and may appoint additional committees for specific purposes.

22. **Secretary**—The Secretary of the Club shall conduct the correspondence, keep a record of all meetings of the Club, the Executive Committee and standing committees.

23. **Treasurer**—The Treasurer of the Club shall collect annual dues and other revenue, and deposit same in the Club's bank account, keep a correct record of all receipts and disbursements, and together with the President, sign all cheques.

24. The by-laws of the Club may be amended by (a) the unanimous vote of a general meeting at which one-half of the membership is present in person, (b) by giving notice of motion at a general meeting, and passing same by a two-thirds vote at next general meeting.

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President
Dominion Curling Association

DOMINION CURLING ASSOCIATION

By E. P. ATKINSON

IN writing up an account of the whys and wherefores of the formation of the Dominion Curling Association, it seems necessary to give a more or less comprehensive history of organized curling in Canada. About the year 1841 a Canadian branch of the Royal Curling Club of Scotland was established with headquarters in Montreal. This organization was not immediately successful, as we find, after being in existence thirty-two years, it had only thirty-nine clubs affiliated, of which six were iron-playing clubs situated in the Province of Quebec and the Ottawa Valley in Ontario, the other thirty-three being stone-playing clubs in the Province of Ontario.

It was about this time that Canada was becoming "province conscious" and the federation of the several provinces into a Dominion of Canada, which had just taken place, made this question a live issue, and it seems quite natural that it should occur to curling enthusiasts of the day to unite all curling clubs into one Dominion curling association.

It also seems quite natural that we find this agitation starting in the Province of Ontario, as it was in this province that curling was making the greatest headway and had the majority of members in the Canadian branch.

Mr. J. S. Russell, of the Toronto Curling Club, and Dr. A. E. Ford, of the St. Mary's Curling Club, were the enthusiasts of the time who had the vision of a much bigger organization than they had with their connection in Montreal, and through their efforts correspondence was opened with clubs in the Province of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, but it is recorded that the responses were "neither numerous nor encouraging, and certain embarrassing obstacles to the harmonious development of a Dominion association appeared to be insurmountable." However, out of this movement the Ontario branch of the Royal Club was born and afterward became the Ontario Curling Association.

From this time on, big strides were made in organized curling. With the opening up of our country, and particularly in the West, where climatic conditions were ideal, we find Winnipeg practically becoming the centre of curling in Canada.

In 1890 the Canadian Branch of the Royal Caledonian Club apparently initiated a movement to form a Dominion-wide curling association, for we find it recorded in the minutes of the annual meeting of the Ontario branch, held in April, 1891, that "last fall the Canadian, or Quebec Branch, of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club wrote intimating that they were prepared to join with other branches in forming a Royal Caledonian Curling Association, with delegated powers, and as this project has been long contemplated, we invite correspondence with the Maritime Branch and Manitoba Branch, but no further steps have been taken in the matter." Apparently this is as far as that effort went.

So much had it become generally played throughout the length and breadth of our land that in 1926 the Macdonald Tobacco Company of Montreal, whose representatives across Canada were prominently connected with curling, saw an opportunity of furthering the interest of the game and giving it more of a Dominion-wide connection, and donated a trophy, known as the Macdonald's Brier, to be competed for annually and open to winners declared by each association to represent them in a playdown held in Toronto in March.

For working out the details and conducting this comprehensive competition a board of trustees was appointed, consisting of Mr. John T. Haig, Winnipeg, Mr. Thos. Rennie, Toronto, and Mr. Peter Lyall, of Montreal. These names stand for the very best there is in the curling game in Canada, and in consequence this

competition has been an outstanding success from its very inception, and has brought together expert curlers from one end of Canada to the other for one grand week of curling.

During the playing of this competition in March, 1931, representatives from all the associations were the guests of Mr. Thos. Rennie, chairman of the trustees of the Macdonald's Brier Tankard, at a luncheon, where preliminary steps were taken towards the formation of a proposed Dominion Curling Association.

Nothing appears to have been accomplished in 1932, but another meeting was held at the Granite Club, Toronto, on March 8th, 1933, when certain tentative resolutions were placed before the meeting, and after some discussion it was agreed that these tentative proposals should be forwarded to the various associations and branches, with the request that they be taken up at their annual meetings, and that they appoint delegates to meet during the next Macdonald's Brier contest with power to act.

At the meeting held at the Granite Club, Toronto, on March 8th, 1934, a resolution was passed appointing a committee consisting of Mr. John T. Haig, representing the western associations, Mr. E. P. Mackay, representing the maritime associations, Mr. P. H. Walker, representing the Canadian branch in Quebec, and Mr. E. P. Atkinson, representing Ontario, as chairman, who would present to the representatives of the next meeting in March, 1935, at the time of the Macdonald's Brier, a draft constitution which would be acceptable to all associations.

It would seem that nothing had been accomplished during this past year, but a lot of valuable information had been gathered together and tabulated through the agency of a questionnaire sent to the several associations. This information pointed most clearly the necessity for the formation of a body to take charge of all matters pertaining to the game in Canada.

It was learned that in Canada twelve different associations were functioning, comprising 613 clubs, with a registration of approximately 25,000.

The Dominion Curling Association was formed at a meeting held in the Granite Club, Toronto, March 6th, 1935, at which delegates representing Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Northern Ontario, Temiskaming and Northern Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta Northern, Alberta Southern, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Crow's Nest and Prince Edward Island were present.

There are now affiliated with the Dominion Curling Association eleven separate associations, namely:

- New Brunswick Branch.
- Prince Edward Island Curling Association.
- Ontario Curling Association.
- Northern Ontario Curling Association.
- Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Curling Association.
- Manitoba Curling Association.
- Saskatchewan Curling Association.
- Alberta Branch.
- Alberta Curling Association.
- Crow's Nest Branch.
- British Columbia Curling Association.

The combined registration of all these associations was approximately twenty-two thousand in 1936.

The present officers of the Dominion Curling Association are as follows:

President.....	Senator John T. Haig, K.C., Manitoba Curling Association
First Vice-President.....	E. P. Mackay, New Brunswick Branch
Second Vice-President.....	R. G. Harstone, Ontario Curling Association
Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.....	E. P. Atkinson, Ontario Curling Association

Executive—C. M. Williams, Prince Edward Island; F. C. Beateay, New Brunswick; Fred Lucas, Ontario; A. M. Austin, Northern Ontario; Emmet Smith, Temiskaming and Northern Ontario; Hon. William Clubb, Manitoba; Dr. H. E. McKellar, Saskatchewan; W. J. Morrison, Southern Alberta; Dr. A. F. Anderson, Northern Alberta; L. S. Herchmer, Crow's Nest; George Norgan, British Columbia.

Auditors—John Appleton, Toronto; R. S. McPherson, Toronto.

Committee on Rules—W. E. McMurtry, Toronto, chairman.

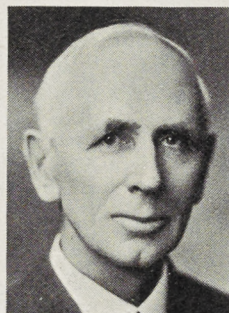
ELECTED HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS



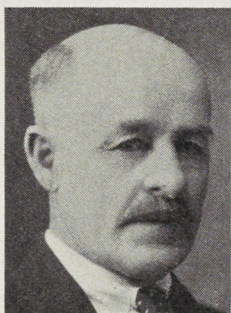
Walter R. Bell, born at Listowel, Ontario, moved west with his parents at an early age to Portage la Prairie, where he first started to curl with Andy Pater-son. His father, Willie Bell, had the distinction of being one of the first men to introduce the roarin' game to Portage. Walter was a member of the Carman Club for many years, and this last seven years a member of the Souris Club. Was a vice-president of the Manitoba Curling Association in 1921 and again in 1937-38. Skipped a rink composed of Rev. Swyers, Dr. Daynard and A. Malcolmson that scored an eight end in the Winnipeg spiel of 1930. Commenced attending the Winnipeg spiel in 1911 and has not missed many since.

F. W. Clark was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to Winnipeg in 1880,

where he has since resided; remembers quite well being taken in 1884 by his father to see his first game of curling in the old rink on Market Street; threw his first rocks in a college game in the early nineties but in those years gave his attention mostly to association football, being captain of the Manitoba College team for ten successive years; in 1905 joined the Granite Curling Club, since when he has been a member continuously; in 1908 took part in the Winnipeg bonspiel for the first time; was president of the Manitoba College Curling Club in its early days; is an honorary life member of the Granite Club, of which he has been an auditor for the last eight years.



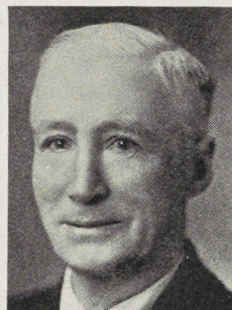
Frank Matheson was born in Ingersoll, Ontario, and in 1883 came to Manitoba



with his parents, who settled on a homestead where the town of Binscarth now stands. Moved to Russell in 1894; where he has since resided. The first game of curling he ever witnessed was one played with wooden blocks on a slough just west of Russell. His job was to look after the lanterns, which was the only means of lighting up the ice, and to take charge of the liquid refreshments. It was a rather cold night and the curlers found it necessary to partake of refreshments about every second end. However, they all seemed to enjoy the game and when it was over they all appeared to have the best of spirits in them. Started curling about the year 1898. The following year he made his first trip to the Winnipeg bonspiel as lead for Mr. J. D. Kippan and two years afterwards started attending the Big Bonspiel with a rink of his own. From

then on he was a regular attendant for the next seven-teen or eighteen years. He was always there or thereabouts when the jewelry was being distributed, winning the Empire Trophy in two successive years, 1906 and 1907.

John O'Hare was born in Winnipeg and has lived here all his life with the exception of five years spent in the Klondyke. Started curling at the Thistle Curling Club on Alexander Avenue in 1901 and has been a member of that club since that date. Was president of the Thistle Curling Club from 1917 to 1920 and served on the executive for many years. Was for many years active on the executive of the Manitoba Curling Associ-ation and was president for the year 1920-21.





HON. LIFE MEMBERS ASSOCIATION M.C.A.



HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS MANITOBA CURLING ASSOCIATION

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Elected	
1. A. Lapointe, Tilton, Man.....	1924
2. R. Kellett, Carman, Man.....	1923
3. W. H. Evanson, Winnipeg, Man.....	1921
* 4. Rev. John Kerr, Edinburgh, Scot.....	1907
5. Col. Robertson-Aikman, Hamilton, Scot.....	1922
6. R. D. Waugh, Winnipeg, Man.....	1909
* 7. A. Davidson-Smith, Edinburgh, Scot.....	1912
* 8. John Paterson, Winnipeg, Man.....	1912
* 9. Dan. Kitchen, Souris, Man.....	1925
10. Dr. C. J. Jamieson, Winnipeg, Man.....	1918
11. A. McConaghy, Neepawa, Man.....	1915
* 12. W. H. McDougall, Reston, Man.....	1919
13. F. O. Fowler, Winnipeg, Man.....	1922
Elected	
* 14. J. P. Robertson, Winnipeg, Man.....	1913
* 15. Geo. W. Murray, Winnipeg, Man.....	1924
16. R. J. McLeod, Duluth, Minn.....	1921
17. W. L. Parrish, Winnipeg, Man.....	1920
18. Malcolm Campbell, Winnipeg, Man.....	1914
* 19. R. H. Dunbar, Eveleth, Minn.....	1920
* 20. Robt. Penwarden, Winnipeg, Man.....	1919
* 21. W. A. Carson, Winnipeg, Man.....	1909
* 22. John McKechnie, Winnipeg, Man.....	1908
* 23. Alex. Macdonald, Winnipeg, Man.....	1914
* 24. Wm. Conner, Morden, Man.....	1916
* 25. A. H. Smith, Winnipeg, Man.....	1923
* 26. G. F. Bryan, Winnipeg, Man.....	1911
* 27. W. G. White, Winnipeg, Man.....	1920

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15. J. Fred Palmer, Winnipeg, Man.....	1935
16. E. D. Calvert, Rainy River, Ont.....	1935
17. Dr. W. J. Harrington, Dauphin.....	1929
18. J. W. Umphrey, Winnipeg, Man.....	1929
19. Chas. Midwinter, Winnipeg, Man.....	1932
20. Lowry Johnson, Kenora, Ont.....	1933
21. Alex. Douglas, Winnipeg, Man.....	1933
22. S. M. Macdonald, Portage la Prairie.....	1933
23. W. W. Robson, Winnipeg, Man.....	1933
24. S. J. Jackson, Stonewall, Man.....	1932
25. Isaac Pitblado, Winnipeg, Man.....	1928
26. Wm. Fenwick, Brandon, Man.....	1928
27. D. W. Stocking, Duluth, Minn.....	1926
* 28. W. E. Ellerby, Winnipeg, Man.....	1926
29. W. J. Cobb, Melita, Man.....	1931
Elected	
30. J. Bruce Stewart, Montreal, Que.....	1926
31. P. R. Janz, Elgin, Man.....	1930
32. W. R. Bell, Souris, Man.....	1937
33. D. A. McArthur, Winnipeg, Man.....	1932
34. Fred W. Clark, Winnipeg, Man.....	1937
35. Alex. Blair, Emerson, Man.....	1932
36. F. T. Matheson, Russell, Man.....	1937
37. John Fleming, Winnipeg, Man.....	1930
38. John O'Hare, Winnipeg, Man.....	1937
* 39. Dan Sullivan, Winnipeg, Man.....	1931
40. James Andrew, Morden, Man.....	1927
41. J. G. Macdonald, Fort William, Ont.....	1928
42. Peter Lyall, Montreal, Que.....	1929
* 43. Isaac Thompson, Portage la Prairie, Man.....	1927

*Deceased



The Marlborough

WINNIPEG'S FINEST DOWNTOWN HOTEL

The home of many curlers when visiting Winnipeg

The staff look forward each year to the visit of the curlers during Bonspiel Week and delight in helping to make their visit comfortable and enjoyable.

PHONE 96 411

FRED FALL, *Manager.*

CURLERS, NOTE!

***YOU CAN CURL
TEN ENDS***

on

3 SLICES

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SPEIRS PARNELL
BAKING CO. LIMITED
"Feeding a City since 1882"

THE ROYAL CALEDONIAN CURLING CLUB

By SENATOR JOHN T. HAIG, K.C.

IN the advertising columns of the *North British Advertiser*, a newspaper published in Edinburgh, Scotland, an advertisement appeared on May 26, 1838, to the effect that a meeting would be held in the Waterloo Hotel, Edinburgh, on June 20th following "for the purpose of making the mysteries of curling more uniform in future, and, if requisite, to form a Grand Court, to which all provincial ones shall be subject, and to elect a Grand President, with other office bearers."

This advertisement was inserted anonymously, and no one could find out then, nor, as far as is known, has anyone since been able to ascertain who was responsible for it.

But whoever the sportsman was, he did a great thing for curling in Scotland, and consequently over the whole world. Before this Grand Court was formed the rules of the game were in confusion, and it must have seemed evident to the anonymous advertiser that progress of the game was impossible under prevailing conditions.

On the advertised day of the meeting about a dozen gentlemen attended, and Dr. John Cairnie, of Curling Hall, Largs, was elected chairman.

Arrangements were made for a second meeting, which was held on July 25th, 1838, and largely attended. It was at this meeting that the Grand Caledonian Curling Club was formed, and this date is the birthday of the present Royal Club. Dr. John Cairnie was elected president of this second meeting, becoming the first presiding officer of the now one hundred year old organization.

In the year 1842, four years after the Grand Caledonian was formed, Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort visited Scotland. At this time the Earl of Mansfield was president of the club, and entertained the Queen and her husband at Scone Palace. At the request of the curlers, he presented a pair of curling stones to Prince Albert with due ceremony, commending the club to his favorable notice, and afterwards initiated the Royal couple into the mysteries of the game by giving a demonstration on the polished oak floor. The Prince Consort showed his interest by consenting to become patron of the club.

The following year (1843) it was announced that the Queen had graciously given her permission for the use of the name Royal Grand Caledonian Curling Club. The word Grand was shortly afterwards dropped as being superfluous, and since that time the club has been known by its present title.

At the time of its inception twenty-eight clubs were associated with it, while today there are approximately 760, located in the four quarters of the globe. Curlers in Australia, New Zealand, Tientsin, North China, France, Switzerland, Sweden, the United States and Canada are proud to be associated in the brotherhood of the rink with their fellow curlers in Scotland.

It might be mentioned here that all curlers who are members of a local club affiliated either directly or indirectly with the Royal Club become automatically members of that club. There is no other class of membership.

Manitoba curlers first became affiliated with the Royal Club in 1889, when the Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club was admitted to membership.

This year, in honour of the one hundredth anniversary of The Royal Caledonian Curling Club, a team is coming from Scotland to visit Canada. It is unique that at the time they will be in this province the Manitoba Curling Association will be celebrating its fiftieth anniversary, and the curlers of Manitoba are delighted to know that representatives from the mother club will be present at that time.

On the 25th of July, 1938, curlers everywhere will join in celebrating the centenary of the Royal Club, and the Manitoba Curling Association will be pleased to join with curlers all over the world in extending to it sincere and loyal greetings and the heartiest good wishes for "many happy returns of the day."



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MANITOBA CURLING ASSOCIATION 1937-38

Front Row, left to right—Hon. W. R. Clubb, Past Pres.; J. J. Crowe, Dauphin, Vice-Pres.; Robt. Jacob, Pres.; W. R. Bell, Souris, Vice-Pres.; G. M. Hudson, Sec-Treas.; A. H. Leech, Second Row—Dr. W. R. Gorrell, Frank Smith, E. R. Kennedy, N. W. Sullivan, Dr. R. Black, H. Coddington, Dr. I. O. Fryer, D. McNicol, W. M. Noble, H. Gilmour, Third Row—G. C. Court, A. J. Gunn, A. E. Godsmark, W. Allen, C. Stevens, G. J. Ritchie, W. W. Thompson, A. Woods, Back Row—J. C. Staples, W. R. McAlpine, W. M. Young, E. Walsh, H. W. Scrymgeour, F. J. Malby, Hugh McKenzie, W. Youngman, Senator J. T. Haig. Inserts—E. H. Crawford, C. R. Hudson.

HISTORY OF THE MANITOBA CURLING ASSOCIATION

By FRED W. CLARK

Introductory

"A MEETING of delegates from a number of the curling clubs of Manitoba met in convention in the club room of the Granite Curling Club of Winnipeg on the 6th Day of December, 1888, to form a branch of the Royal Curling Club of Scotland for the province of Manitoba and adjoining territories." In these words, taken from the first Annual, is recorded the birth of the organization later known as the Manitoba Curling Association.

It requires no stretch of the imagination to realize that such an organization was not the work of a day. Who first broached the idea no one knows, but there must have been much earnest discussion and careful planning before any such action was taken. The men responsible for the meeting had witnessed the beginnings of curling in the province, had for some ten years fostered it in the face of difficult conditions, and were now convinced that a proper development could be secured only by discarding casual and haphazard methods of procedure for the control of a representative and duly elected body. Before we attempt to review the history of the Association, it should not be without interest to us of a later time briefly to consider that early day of smaller things. Celebrations of anniversaries miss something of their purpose if they do not lead their participants to remember with gratitude the pioneers whose heirs they are.

Curling in Winnipeg is almost as old as the city itself. Manitoba had been admitted into the confederation of provinces in 1870 and Winnipeg had been incorporated as a city in 1873. The first game of curling (of which more later) ever played in Manitoba took place on December 11, 1876. What kind of a city was Winnipeg in 1876? Indians were a common sight on its streets, in summer-time the Red-River cart slowly squeaked its way on the muddy roads, and as yet there was no rail connection with the outside world. But the love of sport was keen in the men of those days. Already, as the press informs us, they had cricket, lacrosse, baseball and turf clubs, and "for the younger people the rougher game of football." If baseball and lacrosse had come, could curling be far behind?

One of the earliest references to curling in the *Daily Free Press* of the period appears in the form of a quotation from the *Dundee Advertiser*, evidently meant to be a warning to prospective players: "It is rumoured that Her Majesty does not see much amusement in the game of curling and is afraid that it encourages too great a love for the national beverage." Happily for the comfort of the Winnipeg enthusiasts, there was soon after published a denial of the above report, which the *Free Press* was good enough to reproduce. After making clear that the correction made on behalf of Her Majesty was official, the writer of the paragraph proceeded: "In fact the little that curlers drink they imbibe after the game is over. After a long day on the ice it is probable that exhausted nature can dispose of a good deal of toddy, but curling matches are a very rare occurrence. Curlers are a sober, sturdy race: their violent delights have not violent ends."

First Curling in Winnipeg

As early as October, 1875, curling was being seriously considered, for the construction of a large skating rink with curling rink attached was mooted. Nothing came of the proposal. Undaunted, the curlers next year went to work with a will and secured sufficient subscriptions to make possible the erection of their own rink. In November a club was organized with a membership of 70. It is surely fitting to mention the officers of this, Manitoba's first curling club. They were: Patron, Lieutenant-Governor Morris; president, J. Balsillie; vice-president, Capt. Howard; chaplain, Rev. Canon Grisdale; secretary-treasurer, A. P. Denholm; committee, Messrs. Rowan, Jarvis, Kennedy, McMicken and Brown. Before the end of the month the rink was finished but there were difficulties still in the way of this first undertaking. "Today (Dec. 7th) the rink was flooded, but before the work was completed the hose froze."

The first game of curling in Manitoba deserves more than passing notice. It took place, as already stated, on Dec. 11, 1876, and the contending rinks were: A. G. B. Bannatyne, G. Northgreaves, A. P. Denholm, J. Barclay (skip), vs. A. McMicken, W. D. Taylor, T. Howard, A. Brown (skip). The game lasted two

hours; eleven ends were played, and Barclay's rink won by two points. Under agreement the losers donated a barrel of oatmeal to the hospital. Alex. Brown, we may add, skip of the defeated rink, was the father of A. Brown, the well-known Thistle curler and honorary life member, and in later years was official umpire for the Manitoba Association. Just four days after this first game there appeared in the *Free Press* the following advertisement:

MANITOBA CURLING CLUB
Members are hereby notified that the
OPENING BONSPIEL
will be played on the Club rink
TOMORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON
commencing at 1 p.m. sharp
A. P. Denholm, Secretary

But how many rinks entered Manitoba's first bonspiel, what were the prizes, and who were the visitors, history, alas, does not record.

Formation of Other Clubs

The fire (if such an expression may be used of curling) kindled in Winnipeg soon spread. As early as February 1879 we find that Fort Frances curlers "would have no objection to a friendly game with their neighbours in Winnipeg." In the same winter two matches were actually played against Springfield curlers, and when the latter won the second contest, with gracious magnanimity they offered to lend some of their players if the Winnipeggers should go East. Clubs at Emerson and Portage were formed the following winter and games between these clubs and Winnipeg became of frequent occurrence. The autumn of 1881 saw the birth of a second club in Winnipeg, the well-known Granite Club. It and the Manitoba Curling Club existed side by side for some time. There is no mention of the Manitoba Club after 1883, its members evidently being absorbed in the Granite. Until the formation of the Thistle Club in 1887 there was no other club in the city. Brandon's first club was organized in 1883; in January of the following year the Stonewall Club was founded in the office of S. J. Jackson, who is now an honorary life member of the Association and one of the very few surviving curlers from that early time. February 13, 1884, was a red-letter day in the history of curling in Manitoba, when what was deservedly called "A Grand Provincial Bonspiel" was opened. Play lasted for two days, ending with a sumptuous banquet, that indispensable conclusion of all such contests without whose fellowship and good cheer no bonspiel could be complete. Stonewall sent two rinks, Stony Mountain one, Portage la Prairie three, Emerson and Brandon one each; the number of Winnipeg entries is not given. Reference is made to a club in Port Arthur in 1886. "New clubs," the press tells us, "are being organized (1887) at Carberry, Clearwater, Morden and other towns." In November 1887 the Thistle Club came into being, and in December of the same year the clubs at Qu'Appelle and Regina.

Playing Conditions

Even more interesting than the story of the organization of the early clubs is a picture of the conditions under which the game was played. The evidence available on this point concerns the Winnipeg rinks only, but, as such, doubtless presents in a general way the situation which faced all pioneer clubs. And it might be well for us who have permanent quarters, who enjoy warm club rooms, who have only to turn a switch to have a rink as bright as noonday, who ride to and from our rinks in heated motor cars, to try to realize something of the harder conditions of those earlier days. Not that the pioneer curlers would have sought our sympathy; they were of a sterner breed, as the following incident will make clear. In the middle eighties four members of the Portage la Prairie Club had made up their minds to attend the St. Paul bonspiel. No railway transportation was available, and so they decided to travel to Winnipeg by sleigh. Unfortunately for their plans, it was near the end of winter and an early thaw had spoiled the roads. But the enthusiasts waited till midnight, to take advantage of what frost there was, hitched up their team, packed their rocks and themselves into a bob-sleigh and made the long journey (some seventy miles by trail) to Winnipeg, where they boarded the train for the States. Of such stuff was the pioneer

curler made. The dauntless quartette was made up of W. McCowan, T. B. Millar, H. LeRoy, and S. R. Marlatt, who was later elected a member of the Association's first executive.

It is clear that not the least of the difficulties which confronted the old-time curlers was to secure suitable quarters. The Manitoba Curling Club (sometimes called the "Winnipeg Club") had no permanent abiding place. At one time it played its games on the Red or Assiniboine, at another in the skating rink and again in the rented drill shed. After the formation of the Granite Club the question of accommodation became more serious. The two clubs, playing in separate quarters, decided in 1882 to erect a mammoth canvas tent which would cover four sheets of ice, two for each club. It was evidently unsatisfactory, as one can easily imagine, for in the next year the curlers are again found using ice in the skating rink on James Street. In 1884 the Granite Club moved its quarters to Market Street, and three years later leased property behind the McIntyre Block, the newly organized Thistle Club remaining in the Market Street rink.

Another real difficulty was providing light for evening games. As early as 1877 members are being led to expect "curling by lamplight some evening next week"—a gloriously indefinite promise by an optimistic executive which was ultimately as gloriously fulfilled. And yet, not with complete satisfaction, as the numerous references to games by day make clear. "At 1.30 the Canadians were 20 shots behind"; "the game lasted from 1 till 5.30"; "the President vs. Vice-President match was played this morning"; "the game commenced at 10 in the morning"—such are the statements that one meets at every turn. And once more: "The glare of two locomotive headlights (this as late as '87) and of many lamps furnished all the illumination necessary at the Granite Club last night." But the lighting of rinks was to be a problem for many years to come, to be solved satisfactorily only by the introduction of electricity. The writer of these notes can still remember an evening which for him was turned, in more ways than one, into a thing of darkness. It happened in the early nineties. With an enthusiasm born of youth and the all too infrequent opportunity of enjoying a game, eight students made their way to the old Thistle rink. Two ends were played when the lights went out, leaving them in stygian gloom. I do not remember if the "green fees" were returned, but the regret at missing that game remains a poignant memory after more than two score years.

Competitions

The life of any game is competition. What chance for competition was offered in these early days? As clubs sprung up outside the city, inter-town games grew in number, but in the city of Winnipeg, where until 1887, with the exception of a very brief period, only one club existed, what matches were arranged? To add zest to the games resort was had to various kinds of competitions. The most common of the contests, producing the keenest rivalry, were the matches Canada vs. Old Country. Records of nearly a score of such struggles are preserved. It mattered not whether Canada lost, or again the Old Land, the General Hospital was always the winner, the losing rinks being compelled to donate to that worthy institution a barrel of flour or oatmeal. For variety's sake an oyster supper was often the forfeit paid by the losers; gallons and gallons of oysters must have passed the throats of the curlers of the seventies. The match, so common nowadays, of President vs. Vice-president dates from these former times; again it is Married vs. Single, Grits vs. Tories, Mac's vs. All-Comers, Smokers vs. Non-smokers. On February 1, 1879, a famous battle was waged, City Fathers vs. Ordinary People. The common folk won and the aldermen provided the oysters, but were forbidden, our reporter facetiously remarks, to pay for the supper by an issue of debentures.

Contests were not confined to Manitoba. In January 1880 a rink composed of A. Brown, M. Fortune, G. D. MacVicar and W. Pearce made a trip to Ontario and played seven matches. They won one game only, an eastern paper being unkind enough to remark that "children should not play with their parents." Doubtless the writer of the taunt has not lived to see "the children," now grown to manhood, carry off seven Dominion championships in the last ten years. Another paper was more considerate and suggested results would have been different if the Manitoba curlers had been able to bring their ice with them. In 1886, for the first time, rinks visited the St. Paul bonspiel. A second visit, the following year, four Winnipeg rinks and one from Portage carried off eleven out of thirteen prizes.

Irons and Granites

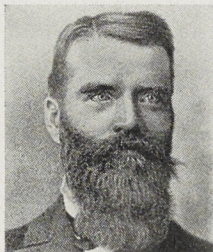
The question is often asked as to whether the first curling in Manitoba was done with irons or granite stones. There does not seem much doubt as to the correct answer. Mr. C. Midwinter, an honorary life member of the Association, is authority for the statement that he curled a game on the Red in '78 with irons cast in the Vulcan Works. An Ontario rink played a match in Winnipeg the next year and explained their defeat by the fact that they were unaccustomed to use "irons." In connection with the organization of the Granite Club in October '81 we read the interesting statement: "The main purpose in organizing a new club is to introduce granite stones instead of iron: it was thought best that those who prefer playing with granites should organize separately." Later the president of the Manitoba Club announced to his annual meeting that a new club had been formed "which will be called the Granite Club, possibly because it is composed of unyielding and unconquerable players but more probably because of the fact that they will play entirely with granite stones." Both irons and granites are spoken of as being used in an inter-club game as late as 1882, two rinks playing with the one kind of missile and two with the other. Even in the following year the Manitoba Club seems still to be using irons, for the Portage rinks agree to a match only on condition that the city curlers play with granites. The last mention we have noticed of the irons is in a game which took place in January 1886.

Initial Steps Towards Formation of Association

With so many clubs already organized and with inter-club games dependent on friendly challenges alone, the time seemed ripe to abandon go-as-you please methods and form an Association which would unite the scattered clubs, furnish central control and provide opportunity for more regular competition. In December 1886 a suggestion of the Granite Club that a "provincial curlers' association be formed" was forwarded to and favourably received by the Portage la Prairie club. A month later we find that "preliminary arrangements are under way to organize a provincial association and, this accomplished, a date in the near future will be fixed for the provincial bonspiel." Some months elapsed before those preliminary and necessary negotiations were to bear fruit, but on October 1, 1888, at a meeting of the Granite Curling Club it was moved by J. P. Robertson and seconded by E. G. Conklin "that the members of this club are of the opinion that the time has arrived when it is desirable to form a branch of the Royal Curling Club in the Province of Manitoba and with a view to such organization the secretary be instructed to correspond with all clubs in Manitoba asking that a delegate be sent to a meeting to be held in Winnipeg." In connection, then, with the formation of the branch, it may be noted that the initial steps were taken by the Granite Club; nor is it without significance that the motion which brought matters to a head was made by the man who for thirty years was to render service to the branch as its efficient and indefatigable secretary.

Formation of Association

The first Annual gives details of the meeting at which the organization of the Association was consummated. The meeting took place in the rooms of the Granite Club on December 6, 1888. Delegates were present from Portage la Prairie, Carberry, Morden, Stonewall, Stony Mountain and the Granite and Thistle Clubs of Winnipeg. After due discussion the decision was made to form a branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, and then officers were elected. The first officers of the Association, whose names curlers would not willingly forget, were: Patron, Wm. Whyte; president, J. B. Mather; first vice-president, W. J. Cooper; second vice-president, R. Logan; secretary-treasurer, J. P. Robertson; executive, G. H. Campbell, E. G. Conklin, D. Smith, S. R. Marlatt, W. Lindsay, C. R. Dunsford; committee on appeals, W. J. Cooper, R. Logan, D. Smith, A. Black; committee on Annual, J. B. Mather, W. J. Cooper, J. P. Robertson; auditors, E. G. Conklin, S. R. Marlatt; chaplain, Rev. Prof. Bryce.



J. B. MATHER

Name of Association

We may point out that, to begin with, the name of the new organization was "The Manitoba Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club." This is not to be wondered at. There were many Scotchmen in the ranks of the early curlers and, further, as early as 1880 the Manitoba players had received recognition from the R.C.C.C. in the shape of a medal offered for competition. The Manitoba Club had also gone the length of forwarding to the parent club a list of its members, together with the necessary fees. Four years after organization a notice of motion was offered by C. E. Carbert that the name be changed to "Manitoba Curling Association." The motion was later defeated. It was not until 1908, sixteen years later, that a similar notice of motion was given at the semi-annual meeting, on this occasion by W. A. Carson. At the annual meeting in the same year the question was discussed. R. D. Waugh, who did not wish complete severance from the parent club, moved by way of compromise an amendment that the official name should be "The Manitoba Curling Association in Affiliation with the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland." This was passed and the affiliation is still recognized (see clause 1 of constitution). Though the full title is not forgotten, henceforth in these notes, for brevity's sake, the term in general use, "Association," will be employed.

Prominent Curlers of the 70's and 80's

The Association was now launched. Before some account is given of its activities, mention may well be made of the men who gave to the game its start, kept it alive in the face of many discouragements, and so laid the foundations of Manitoba's curling prowess. In the seventies these names often meet the eye: T. Howard, J. Balsillie, A. P. Denholm, A. Brown, G. W. Murray, J. McKechnie, G. D. McVicar, E. G. Conklin, M. Fortune, L. Erb, R. R. Keith. Many of these men continued active into the eighties, when the following well-known names appear: J. Paterson, P. A. MacDonald, M. C. Clarke, S. G. Harstone, W. G. Fraser, A. MacDonald, C. Huffman, W. H. Rourke, J. McDiarmid, C. P. Wilson, W. W. McMillan. J. P. Robertson appears as secretary-treasurer of the Manitoba Curling Club as far back as 1882.

The Association and Its Activities

In reviewing the story of the Association during the past fifty years, some questions will at once arise. What has the Association accomplished? What has the Association meant to curling in Manitoba? Would curling have developed without it? How far has it justified its existence? Around what projects have its activities chiefly centred? Who are mainly responsible for such success as it has achieved?

It will be our endeavour to give an answer, in part directly, in part indirectly, to these questions.

The Annual

First we mention the Annual, the Association's official publication. The initial volume was published in 1889 and, though the scope of the Annual has somewhat changed, there has never been a year in which it has not been issued. For several years the accounts in connection with the publication of the Annual were kept separate from other financial transactions of the Association, and, as a glance at the list of officers will show, there was a special committee whose duty it was to compile and publish each volume. In fact it was not till 1907, when the executive was increased to twelve, that this committee as a duly elected committee ceased to exist. Sharing with the secretary most of the credit for the publication of the Annual was Isaac Pitblado, whose ten successive years (1895-1904) of service on the "Committee on Annual" should not be allowed to pass unmentioned.

The volumes were of substantial size; from 150 to 200 pages are common, while the number containing the account of the first visit of the Scottish curlers extended



I. PITBLADO

to 244 pages. The index of any of the volumes published within the first twenty-five years will give an idea of the scope of the publication and the variety of material, which includes: Lists of officers of R.C.C.C. and all associations in Canada; constitution and rules; minutes of meetings; district matches; personnel of every rink entered in the bonspiel; diagrams of each competition down to the final game; prizes and winners; other competitions, as O'Grady and Porte-Markle; clubs, with lists of names of officers and members; past officers of Association; past bonspiel winners; in memoriam notices; synopsis of chaplain's sermon. A veritable mine of curling information was the Annual, but the editors were not satisfied with the bare record of rules and stark statistics and sought to give the publication something of a literary flavour by adding from time to time a section entitled "Curliana," in which were included songs, poems and stories about the game. "Scotland's Bonnie Broom," "The Curler's Grip," "Wick and Curl In," "Curler's Song," "King o' Games Is Curlin'," "The Grand Auld Roarin' Game," "The President's Gathering," are the suggestive titles of some of the songs. The stories are, of course, Scotch. Space will permit only two brief samples. The first is of an ardent curler who expresses the hope that the guid wife, who is at death's door, "would na' dee till there came a thaw, else he feared he would na' be able to attend the funeral." The second tells of a skip sorely tried by the failings of his lead. Unfortunately the "meenister" was present and the skip felt it improper to use the three crisp monosyllables commonly used on such occasions to relieve one's feelings. Still we must admit he didn't do so badly. "Ah, man," he said, "there'll no be ony ice whaur ye're gaun."

It was a continual source of worry to Secretary Robertson that the Annual, though through no fault of his, was generally late in appearing. Pick up any one of the first twenty volumes and what first meets the eye in the preface is an explanation of delayed publication. "Apology is due for late appearance of the Handbook." "If clubs will not send in reports, the Annual cannot be issued." It is an explanation that occurs with almost pathetic iteration. Club secretaries are continually being urged to file their reports, but many of these officials were evidently more at home on the ice than at their desks and "the careless and indifferent way in which many clubs conduct their business" was the cause of irritating delays. Such was one of the worries of the Association's conscientious secretary. But there is a note of rejoicing in the twenty-fifth Annual. Returns have come in more quickly and the book has appeared on time. It had taken a quarter of a century to rouse some officials from their slumbers.

Anyone who will carefully examine the series of early Annuals will soon realize that this publication was close to the heart of J. P. Robertson and that he regarded it as one of the important, if not the most important, means of developing the game. In one number he proudly speaks of the "typographical appearance and general make-up of the Annual, which will compare favourably with similar productions elsewhere." Again, "The Handbook, replete (a favourite word with 'J. P.') with every kind of information of interest to the members of the curling fraternity, received the highest encomiums both at home and abroad." Curlers are urged to read the book, which the secretary confidently asserts is of the greatest assistance in securing a unity of system in the work of the various clubs and has been the means more than anything else of extending and promoting curling in the Northwest. There are surely few who would venture to dispute the claim.

Rules

It has, of course, been the duty of the Association to prepare a constitution, and also rules for the game. Changing conditions have called for amendments, but in such matters the Association wisely has made haste slowly. When altering a rule it has, we may safely say, considered the welfare of the game rather than the views of any one party. The Council has not acted as a group of autocrats and curlers may have the satisfaction of knowing that the conduct of the game is in the hands of men whose judgments, based on the gathered experience of past years, have been free from bias and rarely called into question. To show the conservatism of the Council in the matter of amendments, we may note that it was not till 1908 that a committee was appointed to revise the laws, which were regarded as too long, and the rules of the game, which in part were not clear. Nothing seems to have been done. Some ten years later a second committee, of which J. T. Haig was chairman, recommended a few changes, of which the three most important

were: (a) That the Committee on Appeals be abolished and that disputes henceforth be referred to the Ice Committee; (b) that the retiring president be for one year a member of Council *ex officio*; (c) that clubs be allowed to appoint only one delegate instead of, as formerly, two.

A comparison of the rules of the game as set down in the first Annual with those in the Annual of 1936 reveals some changes. Stones of the weight of fifty pounds had been allowed and the diameter of the outermost ring of the "house" was fourteen feet. In 1898 there was a notice of motion given to reduce the weight of stones to forty-five pounds. The discussion, we are told, was a warm one and resulted in a compromise allowing forty-seven and one half pounds (handles included) as the maximum; the diameter of the largest ring was reduced to twelve feet in 1903, also after a spirited debate. Some clauses, namely 15, 16 and 22 to 25, have been added to the original rules, but it is in number 13 (old 14) that most changes are seen. In the rule as originally worded there was a clause to the effect "Except when snow is falling on or drifting over the rink no stone shall be swept till it has crossed the *middle* score." The rule was evidently framed to meet conditions on the open-air rinks of the Old Land, nor can one repress a smile while reading the following clause, for which you will look in vain in the present list of rules: "It shall not be allowable for the party to whom a running stone belongs to place their brooms before or behind it to screen it from the wind, unless with consent of both skips, and the use of a broom or any other instrument as a fan is strictly forbidden."

Affiliated Clubs

The Association, further, offers to any club affiliation subject to certain conditions, set down in the constitution, as to numbers and fees. The entrance fee to the Association is \$5.00 and the annual dues are \$2.00 per club with an additional levy of \$1.00 per member for clubs in the Winnipeg district or 25 cents per member for other clubs. This scale of fees shows a slight increase over earlier dues. According to the first Annual each club, as now, paid \$2.00, but the fee per member was only 15 cents, which was doubled in the case of those whose names were sent in after the Annual was compiled.

Over these affiliated clubs the Association has exercised a friendly supervision, rendering help willingly and in turn asking loyalty and a modest financial support. It has been a kindly mother of a growing and robust family, and, like a wise mother, knew that for the proper direction of its household some rules were necessary; these rules the Association drew up and has enforced with an authority generally mild, on occasions strict but at all times impartial. At the beginning the family was small. The first annual report mentions fourteen affiliated clubs with a total membership of six hundred and ninety-four; the eighth refers to the "startling growth of the Association," which now can count fifty-five affiliated clubs. A stout optimism predicts there will be one hundred within the first decade, but the century mark was not reached till 1904. The following year the Saskatchewan and Alberta branches were formed, but, even so, ninety clubs could still be listed with the Association. At the time of the twenty-fifth anniversary 134 clubs with a membership of 4378 were enrolled. Space does not allow further details, save to add that the number has remained fairly constant, the last Annual showing, in spite of the depression, a total of 137 clubs.

Need of a Central Organization

It goes without saying that such a large body of clubs could not properly function without a central organization. Even if we for the moment leave out of consideration the provincial bonspiel, the operation of which is the Association's heaviest task, there are many small, yet in their way not less important, services to be performed. At times also the Association has, as guardian of the interests of the united clubs, been obliged to enforce its rules by warning delinquents and, if the warning went unheeded, by removing them from its list. A danger, happily not now present, but a menace in the earlier history of the Association, was the existence of a few independent clubs which sought to usurp the privileges of those affiliated. These clubs were taking part in local and district bonspiels. The Annual of 1915 calls attention to the situation, and in two later issues the practice is referred to in no uncertain way. "It is contrary," we are reminded, "to all the rules of the curling fraternity to allow such clubs to take part in bonspiels." All

of which goes to show that the officers of those days were alive to a situation which, if allowed to develop, would have been a serious threat to the unity of the Association.

Apart from the regulations which the Association must pass for the proper operation of such an event as the annual bonspiel, what are some of the other rulings which it has from time to time seen fit to make? Two or three examples will suffice. For instance, the Council, as stated above, has found it necessary to deal vigorously with delinquent clubs. "Clubs in arrears may not compete for prizes." "No person can be a regular member of more than one affiliated club at one time." "Members must be in good standing in a club thirty days before bonspiel." Again (as previously noted) such questions as the weight of stones, or the size of the "house" are debated; and that matter of perennial dispute, what constitutes a proper delivery. As far back as 1899 W. Georgeson moved to have the rule made clear so as to forbid sliding from the hack before letting go the stone. These instances are cited simply to show the variety of questions with which the Association, through its central executive had to deal, the need for such a body and its fidelity to the trust imposed in it to guard well the best interests of the game.

Districts

In supervising and carrying on curling activities throughout the province the Association has divided its field into districts. This system has been in operation from the beginning. In the first year of the Association's history the districts numbered ten, extending from Keewatin in the east to far distant Edmonton. The thought of the immensity of the territory at times under the jurisdiction of the Association is staggering. By 1898 there were twenty-two districts ranging all the way from Thunder Bay to Kootenay. Today, owing to the formation of other Associations, the territory is necessarily much smaller. The districts this year number fifty-five. Particularly to the clubs outside of Winnipeg the formation of districts was a great help. "Districts have become," we read in an early Annual, "nurseries for the development of good curlers so that there is no dread of meeting the veterans of Winnipeg." It is not easy to grasp what amount of labor has been entailed in this feature of the Association's work, including as it did the actual formation of the districts, distribution of new clubs, arrangement of the annual competitions, making and filing of reports. To each district was assigned an umpire, and to the scores of umpires who have attended to these duties over the period of fifty years curlers are forever indebted.

The Council

The Association does its work through the Council, which is composed partly of elective members, partly of members *ex officio*. To the latter group belong, for instance, the presidents of city clubs. Elections take place at the annual meeting. The annual meeting takes place on the third Wednesday in April, the semi-annual meeting the third Wednesday in November. These dates were finally fixed after much experimenting. For years the semi-annual meeting was held on the evening preceding the opening of the bonspiel; the annual was a movable meeting held sometimes in the autumn and sometimes at the time of the summer fair in July. The council in turn does its work through its several committees—Finance, Publicity, Ice, Programme and Prize, Credentials. The men who do duty on these committees are always "on the job." They show a devotion almost equal to a religion (meetings at any rate are known to have been held on Sundays) and without their self-sacrificing labors the activities of the Association would ingloriously fizzle out. While these committees, one and all, are necessary for the proper operation of the Association's business, yet it will not, we hope, seem invidious to single out the Finance Committee for particular mention. An Association such as ours cannot function without money and yet more money. The expenses of the first bonspiel were under \$1200, but four years had not gone by before the Council began to feel the pinch and made the suggestion that the City Council might at least defray the cost of entertainment to visitors. By the twentieth year the budget had risen to \$9000 and in 1936-37 to approximately \$10,000. Expenses for this anniversary year will amount to almost twice the last mentioned sum, which indicates the magnitude of the task with which the Finance Committee and its energetic chairman, Frank Smith, are faced. Money does not grow on trees to be

(Continued on page 62)

RENOWNED FOR AGE, QUALITY AND FLAVOR

The favorite blend of Curlers and all Connoisseurs

Every taste and purpose will be perfectly satisfied by selecting from the following list of choice Scotch Whiskys, Ryes and Gin.

SCOTCH WHISKY

Imported in Bottles

420—Old Parr Antique.....	40 oz.	\$4.85
421—Old Parr Antique.....	26 oz.	3.25
374—Dawson's Special.....	40 oz.	4.50
375—Dawson's Special.....	26 oz.	3.00

Bottled in Canada

308—Old Mull.....	40 oz.	\$3.75
309—Old Mull.....	26 oz.	2.40
316—Sandy Macdonald.....	40 oz.	4.10
317—Sandy Macdonald.....	26 oz.	2.75

RYE WHISKY

275—MacKenzie's Grand Reserve..	40 oz.	\$3.60
276—MacKenzie's Grand Reserve..	25 oz.	2.40
278—MacKenzie's Special.....	40 oz.	3.25
279—MacKenzie's Special.....	25 oz.	2.15
255—MacKenzie's Old Homestead	40 oz.	3.25
256—MacKenzie's Old Homestead	25 oz.	2.15
257—MacKenzie's Old Homestead	12 oz.	1.00

LONDON DRY GIN

563—Burnett's.....	40 oz.	\$2.90
564—Burnett's.....	25 oz.	2.00
565—Burnett's.....	12 oz.	1.00

All the above pass the most critical tests and have won universal good-will. Ask for them at any Manitoba Liquor Commission Store.

For promptness and convenience, please order by numbers.



Jack Reid Fred Smith Harry Monk
Jimmy Welsh (skip)

DEER LODGE CURLING CLUB
Winners British Consols Trophy
Manitoba Curling Association
Bonspiel, 1937

BRITISH CONSOLS TROPHY

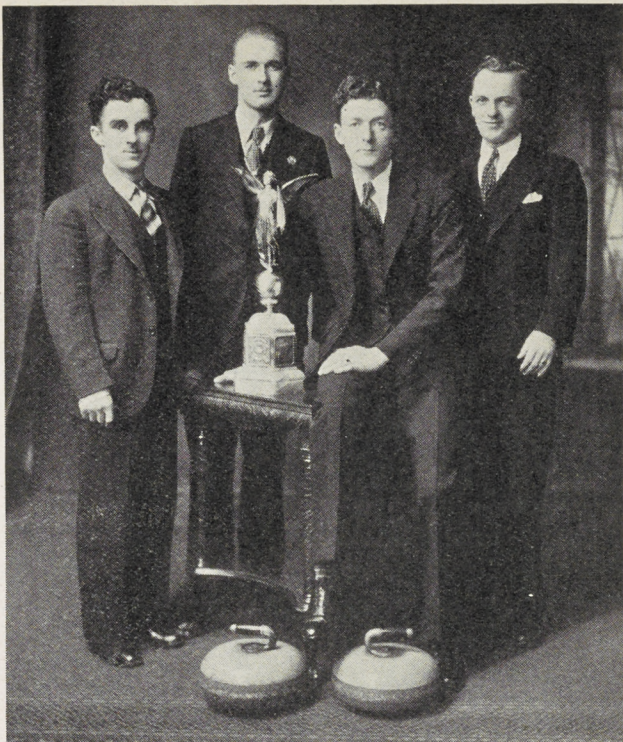
The Macdonald's Brier Trophy was presented to the Manitoba Curling Association by W. C. Macdonald Inc. in 1925 for annual competition in the Association bonspiel. In 1925 and 1926 the rink winning the trophy was taken east on a good-will tour as guests of W. C. Macdonald Inc. From 1927 the rink winning the trophy represented Manitoba in the Dominion Curling Championships at Toronto. In 1936 the name of the trophy was changed from "Macdonald's Brier" to "British Consols" to correspond with trophies given in other provinces for Macdonald's Brier Tankard representation.

RULES

1. Eligible for the competition are rinks from clubs affiliated with the Manitoba Curling Association; city clubs may enter one rink for every four, or fraction thereof, rinks entered in the bonspiel; other affiliated clubs, one rink for every two, or fraction thereof, rinks entered in the bonspiel.
2. To be eligible for the competition, rinks must be entered and play in two or more open events in the Bonspiel.
3. Any rink playing in the British Consols event shall not be eligible for the Ganong, Free Press or Capital Coal Events.
4. The club from which the winning rink is entered shall hold the British Consols Trophy for one year, and the winning rink shall be eligible to represent the Manitoba Curling Association in competition for the Macdonald's Brier Tankard Dominion Curling Championship.
5. In the event of the winning rink being unable to represent the Association in the Dominion Curling Championship, the Executive Council of the Association will nominate a rink from those finishing highest in the competition.
6. Substitutions of players for the Dominion Curling Championship, on winning rink or rink nominated by council may be made, subject to the approval of the executive council.
7. Entries for the competition must be made with the Secretary of the Manitoba Curling Association, by the secretary of the club from which entry is made, not later than Saturday evening at 8 o'clock before the opening of the Bonspiel.

DEER LODGE CURLING CLUB
Winners Dingwall Trophy
 Manitoba Curling Association
 Bonspiel, 1937

Second, J. J. Ahern, St. Paul.
 Third, T. A. Thompson, Strathcona.
 Fourth, H. Livesley, Elmwood.



Harry Monk Fred Smith Jimmy Welsh (skip) Jack Reid

DINGWALL TROPHY

(Grand Challenge Trophy)

Messrs. Birks-Dingwall Limited, Jewellers, Winnipeg, donate for annual competition at the Bonspiel of the Manitoba Curling Association a magnificent Sterling Silver Trophy.

The same firm also donates the following individual prizes in this competition:

FIRST—Four Three-piece Tea Sets and Trays, E.P.N.S.

SECOND—Four Electric Coffee Sets and Trays.

THIRD—Four Cocktail Shakers, E.P.N.S.

FOURTH—Four Pyrex Casseroles and Pie Plates, E.P.N.S. frames.

RULES

1. This competition is open to all rinks in affiliation with regularly organized Curling Associations and duly entered at the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel.

2. The club winning the trophy shall have the custody of it for one year upon giving ample security for its return; the prizes, however, shall become the property of the members of the respective winning rinks.

3. This trophy was first competed for in the Bonspiel of 1911, having been given for a period of eight years and later extended a further two years. At the expiration of ten years the Manitoba Curling Association, who had made provision for its final disposition, unanimously decided to continue the trophy as a permanent one to be competed for annually at the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel, commencing with the Bonspiel 1921.

4. All entries for this competition must be made with the Secretary of the Manitoba Curling Association not later than the Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, before the opening of the Bonspiel.



J. Welsh (skip)
H. Monk

J. Reid
F. Smith

DEER LODGE CURLING CLUB

Winners Birks Trophy

Manitoba Curling Association
Bonspiel, 1937

Second, E. Pollard, Granite.

Third, T. A. Thompson, Strathcona.

Fourth, Leo Johnson, Strathcona.

BIRKS TROPHY

Messrs. Birks-Dingwall Limited, Jewellers, Winnipeg, donate for annual competition at the Bonspiel of the Manitoba Curling Association a handsome Sterling Silver Cup.

The same firm also donates the following individual prizes in this competition:

FIRST—Four Sheffield Reproduction Trays.

SECOND—Four Gentleman's 15-Jewel Wrist Watches.

THIRD—Four Bake Dishes, E.P.N.S.

FOURTH—Four Rose Bowls, Sheffield Reproduction.

RULES

1. This competition shall be open to all rinks duly entered in the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel and winning their first game played in the Dingwall Grand Challenge event.

2. The club winning the trophy shall have the custody of it for one year upon giving ample security for its return; the prizes, however, shall become the property of the members of the respective winning rinks.

3. The trophy is for permanent annual competition at the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel.

4. The Birks trophy was formerly competed for as "All Comers Match" but has been transferred to one of the Open Events, commencing with Bonspiel of 1920.

5. All entries for this competition must be made with the Secretary of the Manitoba Curling Association not later than the Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, before the opening of the Bonspiel.

GLENBORO CURLING CLUB

Winners Purity Flour Trophy
Manitoba Curling Association
Bonspiel, 1937

Second, J. K. Watson, Strathcona.

Third, A. H. Hume, Oak River.

Fourth, J. Welsh, Deer Lodge.



W. D. McKnight E. C. Cartmell E. R. McKnight
Ab. Gowanlock (skip)

PURITY FLOUR TROPHY

The Western Canada Flour Mills Company Limited, Winnipeg, manufacturers of Purity Flour, donate for annual competition at the Bonspiel of the Manitoba Curling Association a handsome Sterling Silver Cup.

The same firm also donates the following individual prizes in this competition:

FIRST—Four Satin Eiderdown Comforters (choice of colors).

SECOND—Four Solid Walnut Combination Smoker and Magazine Racks.

Third—Four Men's Overnight Cases.

FOURTH—Four Italian Alabaster Table Lamps.

RULES

1. This competition shall be open to all rinks duly entered in the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel and winning their first game played in the Dingwall Grand Challenge event.

2. The club winning the cup shall have the custody of it for one year upon giving ample security for its return; the prizes, however, shall become the property of the members of the respective winning rinks.

3. This cup is for permanent annual competition at the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel, beginning with 1920.

4. All entries for this competition must be made with the Secretary of the Manitoba Curling Association not later than the Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, before the opening of the Bonspiel.



Thos. Cull

G. Mould

R. Halliley

H. J. Burns (skip)

GRANITE CURLING CLUB
Winners Canada Packers Shield
 Manitoba Curling Association
 Bonspiel, 1937

Second, R. McAskill, Gladstone.
 Third, J. T. Irving, Grain Exchange.
 Fourth, J. Millar, Civic.

CANADA PACKERS' SHIELD

Canada Packers Limited, St. Boniface, Manitoba, operating the most modern Packing Plant in Canada (the record weeks, 10,751 Hogs and 5,114 Cattle), manufacturers of Maple Leaf Hams and Bacon, and Domestic Shortening, donate for Annual Competition at the Bonspiel of the Manitoba Curling Association a handsome shield.

Canada Packers Limited also donate the following individual prizes in this Competition:

FIRST—Four Black Cowhide Gladstone Bags with fitted suit hanger, shirt fold, pockets, etc.

SECOND—Four Combination Walnut Smoker and Magazine Racks with fittings.

THIRD—Four Penguin Zipper Front Shower Proof Wind-Breakers.

FOURTH—Four Hampers "Maple Leaf" Products.

RULES

1. This competition shall be open to rinks playing in the Birks and the Purity Flour competitions, and who are not left in either after all rinks have played two games in each of the above competitions, viz., Birks and Purity Flour.

2. Any rink getting a bye in the Birks or the Purity Flour competitions (i.e., being placed between the extra series and the bye in the draw, and having to wait for his opponent to play) shall be considered to have played two games in the competition, although such rink may have actually played only one game.

Winners Hudson's Bay Trophy

Second, R. Jacob, St. Johns.
Third, John Erzinger, Granite.
Fourth, E. H. Cail, Thistle.



F. E. Story

W. H. Gibson

The Hudson's Bay Company Departmental Store, Winnipeg, donates for annual competition at the Bonspiel of the Manitoba Curling Association, a handsome Sterling Silver Trophy.

FIRST—Four Pairs H.B.C. Point Blankets (standard colors).

SECOND—Four Indirect Bridge Tri-Lite Lamps.

THIRD—Four 17-piece Petit Point China Bridge Sets.

FOURTH—Four 32-piece Avalon Crystal Stemware Sets.

1. This competition shall be open to all rinks entered in the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel and losing their first game in the Dingwall Grand Challenge competition.

2. The club winning the trophy shall have the custody of it for one year upon giving ample security for its return; the prizes, however, shall become the property of the members of the respective winning rinks.

3. The Hudson's Bay trophy was competed for as an International Event from 1917 to 1926, being changed to an open event for the first time in 1927.

4. All entries for this competition must be made with the Secretary of the Manitoba Curling Association not later than the Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, before the opening of the Bonspiel.



A. G. Manuel Alex Burgess A. E. Olson
Chas. Florence (skip)

STRATHCONA CURLING CLUB

Winners Shea Trophy

Manitoba Curling Association
Bonspiel, 1937

Second, W. H. Brett, Granite.

Third, J. Buck, Stonewall.

Fourth, D. B. Hembroff, Gladstone.

SHEA TROPHY

This handsome Trophy is mounted on a base of Manitoba marble, and is the first trophy donated to the Association wholly made in the province of Manitoba.

Individual prizes are donated by Shea's Winnipeg Brewery Limited and Mrs. Margaret Shea, widow of the late Patrick Shea, founder of Shea's Winnipeg Brewery Limited, and donor of the trophy.

FIRST—Four Solid Walnut Tea Wagons with Military Wheels and separate Serving Trays.

SECOND—Four Tan Smooth Cowhide Zipper Sports Bags.

THIRD—Four Carafe Sets, consisting of Thermos, Water Jug in Bakelite Case with Serving Tray.

FOURTH—Four Solid Walnut Living Room Tables.

RULES

1. This competition shall be open to all rinks entered in the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel and losing their first game in the Dingwall Grand Challenge competition.

2. The club winning the cup shall have the custody of it for one year upon giving ample security for its return; the prizes, however, shall become the property of the members of the respective winning rinks.

3. This trophy was competed for as an open competition for the first time in the Forty-second Annual Bonspiel.

4. All entries for this competition must be made with the Secretary of the Manitoba Curling Association not later than the Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, before the opening of the Bonspiel.

STRATHCONA CURLING CLUB

Winners Winnipeg Electric Trophy

Manitoba Curling Association
Bonspiel, 1937

Second, G. W. Walkey, Carberry.

Third, H. Kennedy, Oakville.

Fourth, R. Rathwell, Brandon.



Geo. Wilson

A. Parkinson

Lloyd Orris

C. R. Hudson (skip)

WINNIPEG ELECTRIC TROPHY

The Winnipeg Electric Company, which for many years has served the citizens of Winnipeg and district with transportation, light and power, donates for annual competition at the Bonspiel of the Manitoba Curling Association a handsome silver trophy.

The Winnipeg Electric Company also donates the following individual prizes in this competition:

FIRST—Four Electrolier Tri-Lite Indirect Lamps.

SECOND—Four Lang Tri-Lite Indirect Lamps.

THIRD—Four Westinghouse Autocrat Toasters.

FOURTH—Four Telechron Electric Alarm Clocks.

RULES

1. This competition shall be open to rinks playing in the Hudson's Bay and the Shea competitions, and who are not left in either after all rinks have played two games in each of the above competitions, viz., Hudson's Bay and Shea.

2. Any rink getting a bye in the Hudson's Bay or the Shea competitions (i.e., being placed between the extra series and the bye in the draw, and having to wait for his opponent to play) shall be considered to have played two games in the competition, although such rink may have actually played only one game.



G. C. Mackay A. H. Hume (skip) S. Henry R. Murray

OAK RIVER CURLING CLUB

Winners Sir John C. Eaton
Trophy

Manitoba Curling Association
Bonspiel, 1937

Second, L. Story, Oak River.

Third, D. B. Hembroff, Gladstone.

Fourth, Dr. N. G. Trimble, The Pas.

SIR JOHN C. EATON TROPHY

(Visitors' Competition)

The T. Eaton Company Limited Departmental Store, Winnipeg, donates for annual competition at the Bonspiel of the Manitoba Curling Association a handsome Sterling Silver Trophy.

The T. Eaton Company also donates the following individual prizes in this competition:

FIRST—Four Walnut Cedar Chests, with metal dust proof lining.

SECOND—Four Pairs $3\frac{1}{2}$ -Point Trapper All Wool Blankets.

THIRD—Four Cases Courtney Flat Ware, containing 26 pieces.

FOURTH—Four English All Wool Auto Rugs.

RULES

1. This competition shall be open to all visiting rinks taking part in the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel that are in affiliation with regularly organized Curling Associations.

2. The club winning the trophy shall have the custody of it for one year, upon giving ample security for its return; the prizes, however, shall become the property of the members of the respective winning rinks.

3. This cup is for permanent annual competition at the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel, commencing 1919.

4. All rinks participating in this competition must play as entered in the open events, and must have played in at least three of those events to be eligible.

5. All entries for this competition must be made with the Secretary of the Manitoba Curling Association not later than the Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, before the opening of the Bonspiel.

DEER LODGE CURLING CLUB
Winners Alexander Macdonald
Memorial Trophy

Manitoba Curling Association
Bonspiel, 1937

Second, H. McDonald, Deer Lodge.
Third, T. A. Thompson, Strathcona.
Fourth, J. S. McDiarmid, Strathcona.



Jack Reid Fred Smith Jimmy Welsh (skip)
Harry Monk

ALEXANDER MACDONALD MEMORIAL TROPHY

Trophy and prizes given in memory of the late Alexander Macdonald, pioneer and patron of the game of curling in Western Canada. Presented by Mr. John A. Forlong, Winnipeg.

FIRST—Four E.P.N.S. Cocktail Shakers and Trays, with 6 Crystal Glasses.

SECOND—Four Mantel Clocks.

THIRD—Four Twenty-piece Cut Glass Salad and Berry Sets.

FOURTH—Four Water Pitchers, E.P.N.S.

RULES

1. This competition shall be open to all rinks taking part in the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel that are not eligible for the Sir John C. Eaton (visitors') event.
2. The prizes shall become the property of the respective winning rinks.
3. All rinks participating in this competition must play as entered in the open events, and must have played in at least three of those events to be eligible.
4. Entries for this competition must be made with the Secretary not later than the Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, before the opening of the Bonspiel.



THE VISITING SCOTS CURLERS

Back Row—Geo. Reid, John Dykes, Walter McClashan, Wm. Findlay, John Walker, Wm. McConnell, Father Holland, R. Joynson
 Middle Row—Arch. Howie, Dr. Richmond, Jas. Sharp, F. Gibson, J. E. Bett, Wm. Henderson (Captain), Jas. Howie, Robt. Grierson, Hugh Smith, Walter Bain (Secretary)
 Front Row (Kneeling)—Jack Robertson, Hugh Wyllie, Hector Mackay, Tom Brown, Arch. Blair

CAPTAIN HENDERSON ELECTED HONORARY LIFE MEMBER

William Henderson, captain of the Scots curlers, who this year is being elected an Honorary Life Member of the Manitoba Curling Association, is visiting Canada for the second time with a party of curlers. He was a member of the first team from Scotland that toured Canada in 1903. He has been twice vice-president of the Royal Club and has served more time as an official of that organization than any other person with the exception of Secretary Andrew Hamilton. Captain Henderson has been very ably described as an ambassador of friendship and goodwill and one who will not only do credit to himself but also to the association he represents. At home he is a leading agriculturist and recognized as an authority on anything pertaining to that industry.



PROGRAMME FOR SCOTTISH CURLERS

WINNIPEG, FEBRUARY 11th to 16th, 1938

Friday, February 11—

Dinner Royal Alexandra Hotel, 7.00 p.m., guests of the Executive Council of the Manitoba Curling Association.

Saturday, February 12—

Curling 9.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. vs. selected rinks of Manitoba curlers, to be followed by luncheon and dinner at Fort Garry Hotel.

9.00 p.m.—Guests Manitoba Curling Association at informal gathering and smoker at Minto Barracks.

Sunday, February 13—

Worship at First Presbyterian Church, 11.00 a.m. The service will be conducted by the Association's Chaplain, Rev. W. Gordon Maclean.

Monday, February 14—

Curling 9.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. vs. selected rinks of Manitoba curlers to be followed by luncheon and dinner at Fort Garry Hotel.

Tuesday, February 15—

Morning free for sightseeing. Guests of President Robert Jacob of the Manitoba Curling Association at lunch.

1.00 p.m. Amphitheatre Rink—Test Match for Strathcona Cup vs. team from Manitoba Curling Association.

7.30 p.m.—Guests of Manitoba Curling Association at banquet at Royal Alexandra Hotel.

Wednesday, February 16—

Curling at 9.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. vs. selected rinks of Manitoba curlers, with luncheon at Fort Garry Hotel.

7.00 p.m.—Leave for Sudbury, Ontario, over Canadian Pacific Lines.



J. C. Simandl Don Dunlop Dr. A. E. Venables J. J. Ahern (skip)
K. D. Dunlop (skip) J. J. Cory A. L. Anderson R. G. Dunbar

ST. PAUL CURLING CLUB

Winners Ganong Trophy

Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel, 1937

Second, Dr. S. W. Fox and Wm. Cowan, Gilbert Plains

THE GANONG TROPHY

(Double Rink Competition)

Messrs. Ganong Brothers Limited, St. Stephen, New Brunswick, manufacturers of Chocolates and Confectionery, donate to the Manitoba Curling Association for annual competition a handsome Silver Trophy, the trophy being donated through the western trustees, G. M. Hudson and W. A. Grant.

The same firm also donates the following individual prizes in this competition:

FIRST—Eight Pairs Scotch Lammermoor All Wool Blankets.

SECOND—Eight Tri-Lite Lamps, Plated Finish, Separate Candle Arm and Silk Shades.

RULES

1. This competition is open to all clubs in affiliation with the Manitoba Curling Association.
2. The clubs of the Association shall be divided into districts, such districts to be determined at the annual meeting of the Association each year.
3. The clubs in each district shall play against each other with two rinks a side; that is, one double rink, the drawing to be on the Bagnall-Wyld system.
4. In the case of isolated districts in which there is only one club, such club shall select a double rink to represent the club at the Bonspiel.
5. The final winning club in each district shall, when possible, enter the successful double rink to play at the final stage at the annual Bonspiel at Winnipeg. In the event of such rink or any of its players being unable to attend, then substitutes will be allowed, provided they belong to the same club.
6. The Association will present eight appropriate Badges to the successful double rink in the primary competition in each district.
7. The trophy to be held for the year by the club which the winning rink represents, upon giving ample security for its return. The prizes shall become the property of the members of the respective winning rinks.
8. Entries must be made with the Secretary not later than the Monday night before the opening of the Bonspiel.

NEEPAWA CURLING CLUB
Winners "Free Press" Trophy
Manitoba Curling Association
Bonspiel, 1937

Second, A. H. Hume, Oak River.
Third, T. A. Thompson, Strathcona.
Fourth, C. A. Cotton, Kenville.



G. Holmes A. W. MacLaren R. M. Gordon
Don McConaghy (skip)

"FREE PRESS" TROPHY

(Single Rink Competition)

The Winnipeg Free Press Company Limited, publishers of the *Winnipeg Free Press* and the *Prairie Farmer*, donate for annual competition a handsome Silver Trophy.

The same firm also donates the following prizes:

FIRST—Four Westminster Chime Mantel Clocks.

SECOND—Four Chop Dishes, Sheffield Reproduction.

THIRD—Four Well and Tree Platters, E.P.N.S.

FOURTH—Four Chrome Fitted Travelling Cases.

RULES

1. This competition is open to all clubs in affiliation with the Manitoba Curling Association.
2. The clubs of the Association shall be divided into districts, such district to be determined at the annual meeting of the Association each year.
3. The clubs in each district shall play against each other, one rink from each club, the drawing to be on the Bagnall-Wyld system.
4. In case of isolated districts in which there is only one club, a rink may be selected to represent the club at the Bonspiel competition.
5. In the case of a rink or any of its members being unable to come to Winnipeg, substitutes will be allowed.
6. The Association will present four appropriate Badges to the successful rink in the primary competition in each district.
7. The trophy to be held for one year by the club which the winning rink represents, upon giving ample security for its return. The prizes shall become the property of the respective winning rinks.
8. Entries must be made with the Secretary not later than the Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, before the opening of the Bonspiel.



Geo. Wilson A. Parkinson Lloyd Orris
C. R. Hudson (skip)

STRATHCONA CURLING CLUB
Winners Capital Coal Trophy
Manitoba Curling Association
Bonspiel, 1937

Second, C. Cook, Thistle.
Third, J. Millar, Civic.
Fourth, Chas. Florence, Strathcona.

CAPITAL COAL TROPHY

Trophy presented to the Manitoba Curling Association for annual competition by Mr. Fred Nunn (Deer Lodge Curling Club), Manager Capital Coal Company Limited, wholesale and retail coal merchants, Winnipeg. Mr. Nunn owns and operates the Blackstone Restaurant.

The donor of the trophy presents the following prizes to winners:

FIRST—Four De Luxe Electric Schick Shavers.

SECOND—Four Cut Crystal Water Sets.

THIRD—Four Cut Crystal Vases.

FOURTH—Four Desk Clocks.

RULES

1. This competition is open to rinks which have entered and played in two open events, and which are not entered in any of the following competitions: British Consols, Ganong, Free Press.
2. The prizes shall become the property of the respective winning rinks.
3. Entries for the competition must be made with the Secretary not later than the Saturday evening at 8 o'clock before the opening of the bonspiel.

CAMPBELL CUP

(For Competition between Honorary Life Members)

The Campbell Cup was presented by Malcolm Campbell, of Winnipeg, for annual competition between Honorary Life Members of the Manitoba Curling Association or Honorary Life Members of sister associations. The play will take place during the annual Bonspiel held in Winnipeg, the trophy to be held by the winning skip for one year. Bonspiel rules will govern this competition.

Four suitable first and second prizes will be presented by the Honorary Life Members Association.



JOHN FLEMING

President, Honorary Life Members
Association

WINNERS

- 1922—W. L. Parrish, Jas. McDiarmid, J. Lemon, T. H. Verner (skip).
- 1923—A. Macdonald, Jas. McDiarmid, F. L. Patton, Dr. C. J. Jamieson (skip).
- 1924—A. H. Smith, Jas. McDiarmid, Malcolm Campbell, W. F. Payne (skip).
- 1925—R. D. Waugh, W. L. Parrish, T. H. Verner, M. Campbell (skip).
- 1926—T. H. Verner, R. Kellett, F. Doig, M. Campbell (skip).
- 1927—R. Kellett, T. H. Verner, A. McConaghy, D. W. Stocking (skip).
- 1928—D. Kitchen, Jos. Haig, R. Kellett, A. McConaghy (skip).
- 1929—A. Lapointe, Jas. McDiarmid, R. Kellett, A. McConaghy (skip).
- 1930—W. H. Evanson, J. W. Umphrey, Jos. Haig, Wm. Fenwick (skip).
- 1931—A. Lapointe, W. E. Ellerby, J. W. Umphrey, Dr. Jamieson (skip).
- 1932—W. L. Parrish, F. O. Fowler, Dr. W. J. Harrington, Alex. Fowler (skip).
- 1934—J. W. Umphrey, Jos. Haig, Dr. A. B. Alexander, Lowry Johnson (skip).
- 1935—Aaron Lapointe, Wm. Fenwick, S. M. Macdonald, Dr. A. B. Alexander (skip).
- 1936—Rev. T. Neville, E. W. Low, Dr. A. B. Alexander, Dr. W. J. Harrington (skip).
- 1937—E. W. Low, E. D. Calvert, D. A. McArthur, Alex. Blair (skip).

The annual meeting and banquet of the Honorary Life Members Association will take place during the Bonspiel, members to be notified of the time and place.

THE GRAND AGGREGATE

For the rink winning the Grand Aggregate in the Forty-Ninth Annual Bonspiel the Manitoba Curling Association presents four M.C.A. Gold Medals.

RULES

1. Rinks must enter and play in the following competitions: Dingwall, Birks, Purity Flour, Shea's and Hudson's Bay.
2. The rink having the greatest number of wins in the above competitions shall be declared winner of the competition.
3. No wins to count in an extra series of any of the above competitions.
4. In the event of two or more rinks being tied with a like number of wins, the tie shall be played off as follows: Rinks with an equal number of wins in the Dingwall, Birks and Purity Flour competitions shall play off by Bagnall-Wyld draw, twelve-end games, to a winner. Rinks with an equal number of wins in the Shea's and Hudson's Bay competitions shall play a twelve-end game to a winner. In the event of a rink in the Dingwall, Birks and Purity Flour competitions having the same number of wins as a rink in the Shea's and Hudson's Bay competitions, such rinks shall (after a play-off if necessary as provided in this rule) play the best two out of three twelve-end games to declare a winner.

WINNERS

(Since 1918)

1918—F. L. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg
1919—W. J. Finlay, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1920—F. L. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg
1921—J. G. Macdonald, Fort William, Ont.
1922—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1923—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1924—D. J. Cline, Glenboro, Man.
1925—Howard Wood, Granite, Winnipeg
1926—D. J. Cline, Glenboro, Man.
1927—Ness Wise, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1928—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1929—Ness Wise, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1930—H. Wood, Granite, Winnipeg
1931—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1932—Jas. Congalton, Granite, Winnipeg
1933—Howard Wood, Granite, Winnipeg
1934—Ab. Gowanlock, Glenboro, Man.
1935—Ab. Gowanlock, Glenboro, Man.
(Winning tie playoff from Watson, Strathcona.)
1936—Leo. Johnson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1937—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge



*Congratulations to the Manitoba Curling Association
on the Attainment of their
"Fiftieth Anniversary"*

ALEX. McKIE

CURLING STONE REPAIRER

Formerly of Kay's Excelsior, Scotland

632 SHERBROOK STREET, WINNIPEG

Res. Phone 24 738

GENERAL RULES

1. Commencing Tuesday, February 8th, and up to and including Saturday, February 12th, games will be ten ends and play will commence each day at 9 a.m., 12 noon, 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Thereafter games will be twelve ends and play will commence each day at 9 a.m., 12.45, 4.30 and 8.15 p.m.

2. At starting times, as stated in paragraph 1, umpires shall give starting signal, first in waiting rooms, and immediately after on the ice. All rinks to be on the ice upon which they are drawn to play at the time at which they are drawn to play.

3. If competing rinks are not on the ice ready to play when signal is given, and opponents are ready to play, the umpire shall score against the late rink one point for every fifteen (15) minutes or fraction thereof it is late; such penalty points to be marked on score cards by umpires, and must be considered in the total score of the game. One end will be considered played for every point so scored. Opponents of late rinks must accept points marked on score cards by umpires.

4. If neither rink drawn on a certain sheet of ice is ready to play when signal is given, the rink registering first with the umpire shall be awarded one point for every fifteen minutes or fraction thereof it is kept waiting by the opponent, with same conditions as in paragraph 3.

5. When ten-end games are being played umpires will signal for completion of game at two hours and twenty-five minutes after the start of each draw. When twelve-end games are being played umpires will signal at two hours and fifty-five minutes after the start of each draw and games must finish with the completion of the end being played, excepting any game which may be tied at the completion of that end, such tie games to proceed until a point is scored to decide the game. A rock must have been thrown by a player before an end can be said to be in progress of being played.

6. When six penalty points in a ten-end game or seven penalty points in a twelve-end game have been scored against a rink in default for being late in accordance with the foregoing rules, the umpire shall immediately declare the opposing rink the winner of that game and shall report accordingly, and the committee shall take that game as having been played.

7. The two skips opposing each other shall settle by lot, or in any other way they may agree upon, which player shall lead in the first end actually played.

8. Two sets of rocks will be placed on each sheet of ice by the Association and numbered to correspond with the number of the sheet. One set will be identified with blue labels and the other with red labels. Rinks must play with the rocks provided on the sheet of ice and the skips can settle by lot or in any other way they may agree upon as to the choice of rocks. Under no circumstances will players be allowed to use their own rocks; nor can rocks be moved from one sheet to another.

9. If one player on a rink be not on hand at starting time, three players may proceed with the game in accordance with the Rules of the Game, paragraph 22. The player coming late may sweep as soon as he comes upon the ice, but cannot play his stone until after the completion of an end; with the following exceptions: A skip or third may play if he comes upon the ice before the second has delivered more than two stones, a second may play if he comes upon the ice before the lead has played more than two stones.

10. Due to any emergency which might arise, the Ice Committee during the time of the bonspiel may change general bonspiel rules.

11. Umpires shall use measuring sticks supplied by the Association to determine whether or not a rock is a counter on outer ring.

12. Rinks entered for any competition must have four active players and go through the open events as entered, no substitute being allowed. All players must be in good standing in their respective clubs at least thirty days prior to the Bonspiel.

13. Rinks must play as entered in all Open Events. In the Ganong and Free Press a man may be substituted, who is not playing with any other rink in any other competition, excepting the Veterans.

14. In the event of a rink becoming incapacitated through illness or the unavoidable absence of any player, then three members may continue to play, but no rink will be allowed to continue with less than three players.

15. In the following restricted competitions, namely, the British Consols, Free Press, Ganong and Capital Coal, no rink shall be eligible to play in more than one event. All rinks to be eligible for above competitions shall have been entered and have played in two open events.

16. Unless otherwise provided in the rules governing the competition or as set out in Rule 1, twelve ends shall be played in each successive game, and in the event of the score being tied when twelve ends have been played an extra end or ends shall be played until the winner is decided.

17. In the event of any disagreement between skips, the Umpire shall be asked for a decision. The Umpire at the close of each game, shall, together with the losing skip, sign the score cards.

18. In any game where a dispute arises, the same shall be referred to Chairman of the Ice Committee, who is the official umpire, and in the event of either of the skips being dissatisfied with his decision, they may appeal to a committee which shall be appointed by the President, whose decision will then be final.

19. Where no specific rule is given to apply to competitions, then the General Rules of the Manitoba Curling Association shall apply.

20. All trophies, tankards and cups, shall, unless otherwise provided for, remain the property of the Association; but winners of such, who may desire to retain them for any stated time, may have them upon giving ample security for their safe return.

21. For the purpose of Rules, the Dingwall, Birks, Purity Flour, Shea's, Hudson's Bay, Canada Packers and Winnipeg Electric competitions shall be considered open events.

22. All cup winners are required to have a group photo taken of the team before delivery of trophy and prizes, the Association to pay for two copies and the team for four. This rule will be rigidly enforced owing to the trouble and inconvenience the Association has been put to by reason of trophy winners leaving the city before having had photograph taken.

23. Competitions listed in this programme on pages 38 to 55 are men's competitions and shall be open to men only. Competitions on pages 58 to 60 are women's competitions and shall be open to women only.

ALTERNATIVE BONSPIEL PROGRAMME

With the thought in mind that the entry at our forthcoming bonspiel may exceed 340 rinks, which is just about the limit that can be taken care of under our regular bonspiel programme, the committee in charge reserves the right to substitute the following plan if they think it to be in the best interests of all concerned.

Dingwall Competition—Open to all rinks.

Birks Trophy—Open to all rinks in the top third of the Dingwall draw.

Purity Flour Event—Open to all rinks in the top third of the Dingwall draw.

Hudson's Bay Competition—Open to all rinks in the centre third of the Dingwall draw.

Shea's Trophy—Open to all rinks in the centre third of the Dingwall draw.

Ganong Trophy—Open to all rinks in the bottom third of the Dingwall draw.

Free Press Event—Open to all rinks in the bottom third of the Dingwall draw.

Canada Packers' Competition—Open to rinks who are not left in either the Birks or Purity events after all rinks have played two games in each of these competitions.

Winnipeg Electric Trophy—Open to rinks who are not left in either the Hudson's Bay or Shea's events after all rinks have played two games in each of these competitions.

Capital Coal Event—Open to rinks who are not left in either the Ganong or Free Press events after all rinks have played two games in each of these competitions.

British Consols Trophy—Open to all rinks from clubs affiliated with M.C.A., but rinks playing in the Consols shall not be eligible for the Sir John C. Eaton or Macdonald Memorial events.

Sir John C. Eaton Competition—Open to all visiting rinks that do not play in British Consols event.

Macdonald Memorial Event—Open to all rinks that do not play in the British Consols or Sir John C. Eaton trophy.

Grand Aggregate—The rink having the greatest number of wins in the Dingwall, Birks, Purity, Hudson's Bay, Shea's, Ganong, and Free Press events shall be declared the Grand Aggregate winners. No win to count in extra series. In the event of rinks from any of the three groups being tied with the same number of wins they will play off by Bagnall-Wyld draw—twelve end games to decide a winner.

Veterans Competition—Same as other plan.

Secondary to Veterans—Same as other plan.

If the above plan of play is used the Committee will make any necessary changes in the rules for the various competitions that may be necessary.



DAUPHIN LADIES CURLING CLUB

Winners North Star Oil Trophy
Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association
Bonspiel, 1937

Second, Mrs. J. Wiley, Deer Lodge.
Third, Mrs. R. James, Deer Lodge.
Fourth, Mrs. A. W. Simpson, Strathcona.

Mrs. I. Johnston
Mrs. J. E. Delmage (skip)

Mrs. H. Derrick
Mrs. L. Hughes

NORTH STAR OIL TROPHY

(Ladies' Competition)

The North Star Oil Company Limited, manufacturers and distributors of petroleum products, donate for annual competition a handsome Silver Trophy.

The same firm also donates first and second prizes.

The Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association donates the third and fourth prizes.

FIRST—Four Venetian Mirrors.

SECOND—Four "Trilite" Electric Lamps.

THIRD—Four Certificates.

FOURTH—Four Certificates.

*The Ladies' Bonspiel will open in Winnipeg at 9.00 a.m.
Tuesday, February 15, 1938.*

Games in Ladies' Bonspiel may be of 12 ends or 10 ends, number of ends to be played will be stated on each draw issued.

RULES

1. Eligible for this competition shall be ladies' rinks, members of clubs affiliated with the Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association. Entries may also be accepted from ladies' rinks from territory outside the jurisdiction of the Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association.

2. The Club winning the Cup shall have the custody of it for one year, upon giving ample security for its return; the prizes, however, shall become the property of the members of the respective winning rinks.

3. This Cup is for permanent annual competition at the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel, commencing 1930.

4. All entries for the Ladies' Cup shall be made with the Secretary not later than the Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, before the date fixed for the Bonspiel.

LADY EATON TROPHY

(Ladies' Competition)

Presented by the T. Eaton Company Limited to the Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association for competition in annual bonspiel. The same firm also donates the first prize.

The Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association donates the second, third and fourth prizes.

FIRST—Four Italian Banquet Cloths and Napkins.

SECOND—Four 38 Pieces Flatware in Cases.

THIRD—Four Certificates.

FOURTH—Four Certificates.

RULES

1. Competition shall be open to all rinks entered in the North Star Oil competition and losing the first game played in that event.
2. The Club winning the trophy shall have the custody of it for one year upon giving ample security for its return; the prizes, however, shall become the property of the members of the respective winning rinks.
3. This trophy is for permanent annual competition at the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel, commencing 1930.

CHATEAU CHEESE TROPHY

(Ladies' Competition)

Donated by the Chateau Cheese Company Limited, Ottawa, through their Western Agents, Donald H. Bain Limited, to the Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association for annual competition. The same firm also donates the first and second prizes.

The Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association donates the third and fourth prizes.

FIRST—Four Walnut Lamp Tables.

SECOND—Four 6-Piece Dinner Sets.

THIRD—Four Certificates.

FOURTH—Four Certificates.

RULES

1. The competition shall be open to rinks losing the second games played in the North Star Oil competition and the first games played in the Lady Eaton competition.
2. The Trophy shall be held for one year by the Club which the winning rink represents. The prizes shall become the property of the respective winning rinks.
3. This Trophy is for permanent annual competition at the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel, commencing 1930.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY TROPHY

(Ladies' Competition)

The Hudson's Bay Company, Departmental Store, Winnipeg, donates to the Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association for annual competition a handsome Silver Trophy. The same firm also donates the first prize.

The Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association donates the second, third and fourth prizes.

FIRST—Four Mantel Clocks.

SECOND—Four Satin Bedspreads.

THIRD—Four Certificates.

FOURTH—Four Certificates.

RULES

1. The competition shall be open to rinks losing third games played in the North Star Oil competition, second games played in the Lady Eaton competition, and first games played in the Chateau Cheese competition.

2. The trophy shall be held for one year by the Club which the winning rink represents. The prizes shall become the property of the respective winning rinks.

BIRKS-DINGWALL TROPHY

(Ladies' Competition)

Birks-Dingwall Limited, Winnipeg jewellers, donates to the Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association for annual competition a handsome silver trophy. The same firm also donates the first prize.

The Manitoba Ladies' Curling Association donates the second, third and fourth prizes.

FIRST—Four Silver Deposit Console Sets.

SECOND—Four Silver Cake Plates.

THIRD—Four Certificates.

FOURTH—Four Certificates.

RULES

1. The competition shall be open to rinks losing fourth games played in North Star Oil competition, third games played in Lady Eaton competition, second games played in Chateau Cheese competition, and first games played in the Hudson's Bay competition.

2. The trophy shall be held for one year by the Club which the winning rink represents. The prizes shall become the property of the respective winning rinks.



REV. W. GORDON MACLEAN

ANNUAL CHURCH SERVICE

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13

11.00 A.M.



A MESSAGE FROM OUR CHAPLAIN

AS Chaplain of the Manitoba Curling Association for this year, the year of your jubilee, I have been invited to write you a brief message, and at the same time to offer you a welcome to the Curlers' Service in First Presbyterian Church on Sunday, February 13th, at 11.00 a.m.

I wish to express my personal thanks to the Association for the honour extended to me by appointing me your Chaplain, especially in this Year of Grace, when you celebrate your fiftieth annual bonspiel and also give welcome to the Scottish curlers, who this year pay Canada a visit.

As your representative, I was present at the annual meeting of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, and attended the luncheon which immediately followed and which took place in the North British Station Hotel, Edinburgh.

At this meeting, the retiring president, Thomas B. Murray, Esq., of Spittal, J. P. Biggar, spoke of the proposed visit to Canada. He told us that he had written and interviewed members all over Scotland for the purpose of recruiting a strong team to visit Canada. He concluded by saying that Canadian curlers were, "Flesh of our flesh and bone of our bone" and that this visit would be regarded as a gesture of good-will from the Mother Club to the many loyal sons in Canada.

Your welcome to them in Winnipeg goes without saying. They keenly anticipate this visit, almost with fear and trembling, for they already know your skill as curlers and your generous hospitality has travelled far beyond the borders of Manitoba.

Will you not clinch and make perfect this welcome by coming with them as one man to worship at our Annual Service in a church where you will find yourselves very much at home and at one?

W. GORDON MACLEAN
Minister, First Presbyterian Church
and Chaplain, Manitoba Curling Association.

plucked at will, and it needs only a moment's reflection to realize the amount of careful planning and downright hard work which this committee, with the assistance of other willing helpers, must each year perform. Without its efforts the bonspiel could not be held. Without the bonspiel, how long would the Association last?

The Bonspiel

The bonspiel held in Winnipeg each February is, no curler need be told, the event of the curling year. It stimulates interest in the game in all clubs, it brings together annually in friendly rivalry the best curlers in the world and has done more to improve the standard of curling than any other agency. Preparation for the bonspiel is begun by the Council many months ahead and the necessary work, carried on by committees in countless meetings, and the actual operation of the event are the most important, as they are the most arduous, duties the Council has to perform.

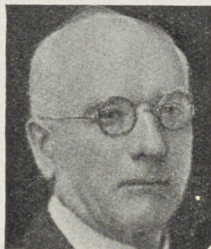
Like many a thing now taken for granted, the bonspiel had its day of small beginnings. In the earlier part of this article reference was made to bonspiels held before the Association was organized; in fact it is evident that the desire to provide for an annual bonspiel was the main reason for the organization of the Association. At the very meeting at which the Association was formed, so the minutes say, it was resolved "that the executive council be instructed to arrange for a grand bonspiel and that an invitation be extended to clubs in the eastern provinces and in the United States."

The First Bonspiel

Manitoba's first bonspiel deserves more than a passing notice. It was held on the 5th, 6th and 7th of March, 1889. Through the support of the affiliated clubs, citizens of Winnipeg and manufacturers in the East, the Council was able to offer five events, as follows: Grand Challenge, Grand International, Tuckett, Walkerville, and Points Competition. The creditable number of sixty-two rinks took part, including two each from Ontario and the States. Through the wholly commendable generosity of the wholesale grocers, 250 brooms were donated to the curlers—a practice which, we regret to say, has fallen into sad disuse—and to visiting players (city curlers paid twenty-five cents) free tickets were presented by the manager of the Princess Opera House. On the evening before play began the curlers met to make the draw, received their brooms, formed a procession and went in a body to the opera house. S. G. Harstone won the Grand Challenge, W. G. Fraser the Walkerville, rinks from the States the Tuckett and International, and M. Fortune made the highest score in Points. Two other curlers whose names are inseparable from any account of curling in Manitoba took part in this first bonspiel—J. D. Flavelle, of Lindsay, a familiar and welcome figure at many succeeding bonspiels, and Malcolm Campbell, Manitoba's "grand old" curler, so well described in the Association's leaflet advertising this anniversary as a man who was "delighted if he won, delightful if he lost." No player needs to be reminded that Mr. Campbell made the amazing record of curling in forty-six successive bonspiels.

Prizes

Prizes in the first bonspiel were medals. This simple, if somewhat uninteresting, token continued for many years to be the common form of award; occasionally a watch or a pair of curling stones does slip into the prize list. The ladies (bless them!) were the cause of a change. Eighteen-nineteen was Ladies' Year, and for the ladies (though of course they did not as yet curl) suitable prizes must be provided. So we find offered for competition such things as lorgnettes, rings, combs, fans and bracelets! Variety adds spice even to a curling match, and the Council never returned to the drab medal. Four years later the Annual informs us that trophies and prizes value \$4,000, and in 1923 this amount had doubled. If for its fourth bonspiel the Council could boast "that trophies, tankards, cups, medals, gold pins and curling stones were offered in such numbers as to tempt the most fastidious



M. CAMPBELL.

knight of the besom and stane," what might the Council of today not claim? If anyone has a turn for statistics he would find, we are sure, that the amount spent on prizes over these fifty years would reach an unbelievable total. To the numerous and generous donors, duly thanked each year, thanks are again rendered by the Association and every curler. Curling in Manitoba would not have flourished without the bonspiel, and the bonspiel, human nature being what it is, would not have flourished without prizes.

Operating Rules

In operating the bonspiel the Council has been obliged, as new circumstances arose, to make certain changes in its rules. For instance, as to date. The first bonspiel took place in March, the second and succeeding ones in February. People joke about the "bonspiel thaw," and it is true that mild days have occasionally interfered with play, but, after all, the number of games postponed because of soft ice is practically negligible. We have already referred to legislation governing the weight of stones and the diameter of the large ring. The number of ends that should constitute a game varied also from time to time. It may not be generally known that at the second bonspiel, in one event, the Tuckett, twenty-two ends were played. Here are the figures for other competitions in the same year: Challenge, 19 ends; Caledonian, 21; Watson, 19; Walkerville, 16. The odd number of ends strikes one as peculiar. But was it any wonder that with such endurance tests only three draws were played a day? The following year a reduction, except in the case of one competition, was made to sixteen ends. This practice prevailed till 1897, when we find another change, this time to fourteen ends "in order to get in four games a day and finish in a week." Finally, in the next year twelve ends were adopted and have remained the regulation number ever since. Shall stones be moved is another question often discussed. So far it has always been the custom to do so, but at the coming bonspiel no rocks will be moved and the Council will test the innovation of having a set of stones placed on each sheet of ice to be used only on that sheet throughout the period of play. Another matter which has for years caused worries to Council and players alike has been lateness in starting games. All players are familiar with the rule, which dates from the first Annual, in accordance with which a rink ready to play is entitled to score as penalty against a late rink one point for every ten minutes. As long as the enforcement of this regulation was left to the players, the players, to their credit be it said, refused to take any advantage. But things went from bad to worse, games sometimes starting as much as two hours after scheduled time. The heartfelt thanks of every curler and spectator are due the Council of 1936-37, which finally set its foot down on this abuse and put the enforcement of the rule in the hands not of players but of the umpires, with results that won universal approval. At last games did begin on time. It was the best piece of legislation passed by Council in a score of years.

Protests

There is another matter, namely, the settlement of protests, in which the Council possesses jurisdiction but delegates its authority to the Ice Committee. Happily the occasions on which the Committee has been called on to act have been exceedingly few, so few that the only reason for the reference is to show how smoothly the bonspiel operates. Such protests as have been made have generally arisen through misinterpretation of some rule and, when taken to the secretary, have been dropped as soon as the misunderstanding has been cleared up. Curlers are men who wish their games decided on the ice and would rather waive a point than have their differences settled in the committee room.

Entrance Restrictions

The number and nature of competitions, conditions of entrance, etc., are among the important questions which continually arise in connection with the operation of the bonspiel. There was a time when a rink might and, on two or three occasions, nearly did make "a grand slam," a result which, while highly flattering to the winners, was injurious to the best interests of the game. Consequently rules were made to limit the number of competitions any one rink might enter, thus saving the "rabbits" (to use a golfing term) from being wholly

devoured by the tigers and giving the former a chance to get a nibble for themselves. It is impossible to record the many changes made by the Council, but anyone who examines the Annuals of the last fifteen years will easily see the trend of legislation. Continued success of the bonspiel, the Council clearly saw, depended on two conditions, namely, increase of opportunity to a larger number of so-called weaker rinks to win prizes and limitation of bonspiel play to a reasonable period of time. The system now in use is a help to these ends; whether it is the best or not, time will show.

A Difficult Question

There is no doubt that year after year there gathers to the Manitoba bonspiel the greatest aggregation of expert curlers to be found anywhere in the world. The results of the matches for the Dominion Championship support the claim; and it is common talk every year that any one of a dozen rinks could as creditably represent Manitoba as the one which is fortunate enough to win the honour. And this suggests the perennial question, which crops up at any time and especially on the occasions of anniversaries, as to who is Manitoba's greatest curler. Published elsewhere in this Annual is a complete list of bonspiel winners in all events from the very beginning of the Association's history; which may help one to form at least a partial judgment. But where there are so many great, there is no agreement, and doubtless never will be. But in seeking an answer to the prickly question one other factor, often overlooked, should be borne in mind: those "unknown soldiers," the unnamed leads, seconds and thirds, should not be forgotten. A curling rink is made up of *four* men and the leading skips would be the first to acknowledge this. Mr. A with B, C and D wins a score of trophies, but with X, Y and Z he remains unknown. How much, then, depends on the skip, how much on his rink? Which recalls the old story of the great Athenian statesman Themistocles and the insignificant inhabitant of the tiny island of Seriphos. Themistocles, taunted by the other as having owed his fame not to his own merits but to his country's position, replied, "Neither would I, if I had been from Seriphos, nor you, had you been from Athens, ever have risen to fame." And there we may leave it.

Entertainments and Church Service

Social entertainments and the church service have never been omitted during bonspiel week. For many years the banquet was one of the great events of the curling year, and was stressed as a means of promoting good fellowship among the players. One gathering at which as many as 700 sat down is spoken of as "one of the largest and most successful social affairs ever held in Winnipeg." Again, "Efforts are being made to make the reception to visiting curlers such a success that it will reflect the genuine hospitality characteristic of Winnipeg." As time went on the dinner was abandoned for a more personal form of entertainment whereby small groups made up of city and visiting players are brought together each evening at an informal supper. The church service, too, has been from the first a feature of the bonspiel week, the sermon being preached by the chaplain of the Association. Rev. Prof. George Bryce filled the position of chaplain for each of the first ten years, but since then it has been the general practice to elect a new chaplain each year. Attendance at the service was formerly good and space was given in each Annual for a synopsis of the chaplain's discourse. Recently the Council debated the question of giving up the service because of seeming lack of interest. A change was then made to the morning hour of meeting in hopes of bringing out larger numbers and so saving a time-honoured institution.

Growth of Bonspiel

The bonspiel began, as we have already said, with an entry of 62 rinks; in 1912 there were 251 entries. In 1889 there were five events, twenty-five years later there were ten, and at the approaching fiftieth bonspiel there will be sixteen. In the span of fifty years rinks have attended from as far East as St. John to Dawson City in the far Northwest, from which in 1908 "a rink travelled three weeks for the express purpose of taking part in the bonspiel." Ontario and the States set a good precedent by sending each two rinks to the first bonspiel, so that without entries from these parts the Association never feels the list is complete.

A table of entries for the forty-nine years should be of interest: 1889, 62 rinks; '90, 67; '91, 66; '92, 70; '93, 71; '94, 70; '95, 83; '96, 78; '97, 80; '98, 101; '99, 110; 1900, 101; '01, 100; '02, 120; '03, 171; '04, 134; '05, 135; '06, 147; '07, 124; '08, 128; '09, 160; '10, 187; '11, 166; '12, 251; '13, 180; '14, 205; '15, 170; '16, 221; '17, 182; '18, 172; '19, 186; '20, 200; '21, 186; '22, 250; '23, 216; '24, 158; '25, 208; '26, 176; '27, 185; '28, 188; '29, 154; '30, 168; '31, 152; '32, 146; '33, 158; '34, 201; '35, 231; '36, 232; '37, 240; 1938, ??

Since 1898 the number of entries has never fallen below 100. The game has had its ups and downs, but even in the depression of the last decade the attendance at the bonspiel has been remarkably good, passing in the last four years the two hundred mark. In 1937 the number of games played in open events was 853, and the total number in all events was 1408. The number of spectators has been growing greater year by year, so that the Granite Rink is no longer large enough to accommodate the crowds and it has been found necessary to use for final games the more commodious quarters in the Amphitheatre. It is surely cause for satisfaction that in an age which worships at the altar of speed the game of curling continues to make a growing appeal.

Popularity of the Bonspiel

Wherein, we are inclined to ask, lies the bonspiel's power to attract? No one can deny that inseparable from the bonspiel, as from any similar sporting event, are such disadvantages as loss of time, financial expense and the physical wear and tear of playing day after day. Extremes of temperature have often increased discomfort. To play a game on a late draw in an outside rink, to carry out your rocks after a thirteen end defeat (when each stone weighs just twice as much as it normally does), to fumble over your padlock in a dim light with the thermometer 20 below and fingers numb, and, woe of woes, to discover your car is frozen and the engine won't give a kick—is there one who has not gone through the disheartening experience? But Manitobans evidently can "take it" and come back for more. Why? It is not simply the glitter of silverware that year after year draws 700, 800 or 1000 curlers to the bonspiel, or the desire, laudable enough, to see one's name in the prize list, or even the still more distant hope of representing Manitoba at the Dominion Championship Games in Toronto. Not these things alone. But there is the excitement of scanning the first draw to see who our opponents are and whether we are likely to have an easy or a difficult "run," there is the chance for competition which the ordinary club games do not afford, the thrill of the struggle, with its pardonable elation over success and the inevitable "ifs" after defeat, the glorious uncertainty of the game with the possibility ever present of the weak rink taking a fall out of the strong, the realization that one is engaged in Manitoba's premier sporting event and the greatest bonspiel in the world, the hope of meeting the old-timers and hearing them recall the grim battles of earlier and to them, naturally, greater days, and above all the opportunity to revive old friendships and to make new ones whose warmth will more than compensate for the chill of those February days.

Visits of Scottish Curlers

The Association has never forgotten the parent organization in Scotland and has used every effort to arrange an interchange of visits. The years in which the Scottish curlers come to Canada are the great years, and nothing could have given Manitoba curlers greater satisfaction than the news that a team from the Old Land was coming to join in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary.

The idea of having Scottish rinks visit Canada dates back to 1893, when Mr. Alex. Black, later a president of the Manitoba Association, returned from a visit to Scotland with the half-promise that two rinks would shortly come to Canada. However it was not till 1903 that the visitors came. There were five rinks under the captaincy of Rev. John Kerr, who, in his reply to the address of welcome, said: "The visit to Canada has been a dream dreamed over and over again. Our hopes and dreams have at last been realized." In 1909 a return visit was made by a representative team from Canada. In 1912 and again in 1923 teams came from Scotland, and their visit was returned by the Canadians in 1921 and 1926. Prior to the coming of the first Scottish team an article appeared in the *Edinburgh Scotsman* from the pen of Hugh Cowan. It is too long, we regret to say, to reproduce in full, but some extracts must be given from this amusing and, in parts, highly imaginative description. The article is entitled "Manitoba, A Curlers'

Paradise." "There is," says the writer, "a strange stir in the streets of Winnipeg today; the great event of the year, the Winnipeg Bonspiel, is being held this week. Winnipeg is the Mecca of all true curlers on the continent; one rink comes 1500 miles from the East and another as far from the West. The town is full. Rotundas swarm like an ant-hill and the talk is all of stones and brooms. Flags fly and shops are decorated. Curlers are exhorted to buy the 'Bonspiel Special,' to get their corns pared and their eyes tested before attempting to play, and to remember curling is a slippery game. Even the pulpit is invaded in the same spirit and six hundred curlers assembled at church are advised to take a wick off ancient transgressors and knock out modern sinners. The secretary of the Association, it need hardly be said, is a Scotsman and an enthusiast. He was one of the founders of the branch and has held the present office since the beginning, and much of the success of curling in the West is due to him. . . . Curling has ceased to be national and has become cosmopolitan. Its civilizing power has extended even to the Indians, who have laid aside tomahawk and scalping knife and with broom and stone have won prizes in open contest. . . . In early days before granite could be got, the Scottish settlers curled with wooden blocks, turned out of hard oak, soaked for weeks or months in water and frozen hard. In Quebec iron stones are used, but the Manitobans regard them with contempt. . . . The play is superb; the game has become an exact science. The bonspiel is a sleepless contest and continues all day and far into the night. Returning yourself to your hotel at 3 a.m. you see approach a solitary figure in rough sheep skins (!!) and as he passes you hear him muttering to himself 'Just ae inch ower narra. Just ae inch!' Sweeping has been reduced to a fine art. It is claimed that the vacuum caused by the broom of a good sweeper will *suck the stone from hog to tee* (italics ours). . . . The whole affair lasts ten days, and when the ten days are over and the visitors have gone, Winnipeg falls into a state of lethargy." The article closes with an appeal to the Scotchmen to fulfil the promise of a visit made some time ago. "Once in Canada I think I can promise the team such a welcome as they have never dreamed of."

Honorary Life Members



R. D. WAUGH

To R. D. Waugh ("Dick" to all curlers) goes the credit of proposing the formation of the Association of Honorary Life Members. The motion made by Mr. Waugh in 1906, when he was president, met with hearty approval, and in the following year the first members were elected. No more fitting name could have been selected for first choice than that of J. D. Flavelle, courteous gentleman and distinguished curler of Lindsay, Ontario, who had attended Manitoba's first bonspiel, and many after, and whose name is so closely identified with the first thirty years of our Association's history; the second to be chosen was Rev. J. Kerr, captain of the Scottish curlers in 1903. Mr. Waugh, without whose genial presence and interesting reminiscences no gathering of curlers seems complete, was himself elected in 1909 and holds the honour of now being the oldest surviving life member. Until 1925 two members were elected annually, from then till 1930, three; since then, four. The life members were formally organized in 1922, W. F. Payne being chosen president. During bonspiel week they meet, hold a dinner, elect officers and stage a competition for the Campbell Cup. Membership in this society, called the "Grand Lodge" or "Senate Chamber" of curlers, is not easily won and is highly esteemed. The Annual contains the names of the members, of whose numbers unhappily each year as it passes is taking its sad toll.

Goodwill Trophies

Curling is pre-eminently a social game, and it has always been the aim of the Association to cultivate as far as possible inter-club visits and friendly competitions. This end it has sought to gain by cup matches and also by encouragement of games where no trophy is at stake. In this connection one first thinks of the O'Grady Cup, offered for competition in 1908. And yet it may not be widely known that, twenty years before, Mr. Mark Fortune had announced his intention

of presenting a cup for "competition by clubs throughout the province, the club holding the cup to retain possession until its rinks are beaten on their own ice."

Colonel O'Grady, president of the Association in 1907-08, presented the cup, which bears his name, for inter-club competition. The cup was won for the first time by two rinks of the Granite Club of Winnipeg skipped by W. P. McDougall and Dr. A. B. Alexander. In the report made in 1928, twenty years after the competition was opened, R. D. Waugh, a trustee from the beginning, made special mention of the services of Magnus Peterson, who had been secretary for the whole period. The report states that 170 games had been played in the twenty periods and in that time there had not been one dispute. The last figures covering the thirty-year period show a total of 283 games. The most memorable of all the struggles for this cup was played December 28, 1908, between the Thistle and Civic Clubs. Seventeen ends were played before decision went in favour of the Thistles. The opposing skips were, for the Civics, H. C. Thompson and B. Hallock, and, for the Thistles, A. Douglass and W. A. Carson. Of these skips two have passed away and one has retired from curling. Alex Douglass, now an honorary life member, still curls, and with an enthusiasm and love for the game which have found an outlet chiefly in efforts to keep alive in old-timers an active interest in the sport. To him goes the credit for the formation of the Seniors' Association, of which body he was rightfully chosen the first president.

A second trophy known as the "Travelling Ambassador" was presented to the Association by G. J. Cameron in 1929. Though presented for competition under rules dissimilar to those governing play for the O'Grady, the Ambassador has, like the original cup, promoted visits of club with club. The O'Grady Cup stays with a club as long as the club successfully defends it—a club has been known to hold it for a whole season—while the Travelling Ambassador, as its name suggests, is always on the move. The club receiving it visits a neighboring town, plays a game and, win or lose, leaves the cup behind; the second club does likewise and so on from town to town. A book goes with the Ambassador in which details of all games are recorded. Since presentation, the Ambassador has visited about one half of the clubs affiliated with the Association. That the cup is fulfilling its purpose may be seen from the letter of a secretary, who writes, "This day will long be remembered. On the afternoon train came the Travelling Ambassador."

Not the least effective means of bringing together the curlers of city and outside points have been the so-called "goodwill trips." If there is one thing which the Association has sought to do, it has been to promote a feeling of unity among all curlers in the province and to make clear that the Association is the Manitoba and not the Winnipeg Association. It has been charged and, doubtless with some justification, that city curlers have shown indifference by failing to visit their brother curlers in the country. If so, the Council has in the last few years done its best to remove the criticism. Two years ago 60 curlers went to Glenboro and neighboring districts, 120 to the northwest part of the province, and several rinks to Kenora; last year 140 visited seventeen clubs in the southwest. Promotion of good fellowship is not confined to winter months; for the past three summers a golf tournament has been held in which well over 200 players from all parts of the province have entered.

Dominion Association

The Dominion Association is as yet young in years, but promises to play an important part in unifying and developing the game of curling in Canada. It was in 1928 that, in response to a communication from New Brunswick, the Manitoba Association decided to send delegates to Toronto to discuss the formation of a Dominion body. Two delegates were sent, J. T. Haig and G. J. Cameron. On receiving the report of their representatives, the Manitoba Association decided to approve of the new suggestion. It was some time before definite action was taken. Finally, in 1933 the various provincial delegates approved the proposal that a Dominion of Canada Association be formed in affiliation with the Royal Caledonian Club, that the object of this body be to unite all curlers in Canada and draw up general laws for the game, but that it should not interfere with the autonomy of the provincial associations. In 1935 the organization was completed and the Manitoba Association was honored in the election of Senator J. T. Haig, a past president who had given many years of faithful service to the cause of curling in this province, as the first president of the Dominion body.

Dominion Championship

To mention the Dominion Association is at the same time to suggest the Dominion Championship. The competition, with full provincial representation, was inaugurated in 1928. The right to represent Manitoba goes to the rink which at the February bonspiel wins the British Consols (formerly the Macdonald Brier) event. There is no more creditable page in the history of curling in Manitoba than the record of its rinks in the Dominion games. The count of victories stands as follows: 1928, G. M. Hudson's Strathcona rink; 1929, G. M. Hudson's Strathcona rink; 1930, H. Wood's Granite rink; 1931, R. J. Gourley's Strathcona rink; 1932, J. Congalton's Granite rink; 1934, L. Johnson's Strathcona rink; 1936, J. K. Watson's Strathcona rink. A statistician has presented the following figures for the years 1928-1937: Manitoba has played 88 games and won 72 with a percentage of 816, has been first seven times, second once and third twice.

Ladies' Bonspiel

Carried on during bonspiel week under supervision of the Council are the competitions for ladies. This has been a feature of the bonspiel since 1914. In that year a beginning was made with one event. In 1925 the Manitoba Ladies' Association, chiefly through the efforts of Mrs. R. D. Waugh, was formed as a separate organization, with nine affiliated clubs. The popularity of the game among women steadily grew so that at the bonspiel of 1930 the Ladies' Association could boast of an entry of sixty-seven rinks, a banquet attended by 600 guests and the largest ladies' curling association in the world. Last year eighty rinks entered and five events were offered for competition.

Junior Association

How varied are the interests of the Association is shown by the fact that not only does it make provision for a society of life members among those whose best curling days are over but it has lately taken under its all-embracing wing and given official recognition to the Junior Association. No more far-seeing policy could have been adopted than this of encouraging young players. There was a time when curling was looked on as a game for the middle-aged at least, but that day has long since passed; curling, like golf, has this to commend it, that it can be played alike by young and old. In 1927 a Junior Curling Association was formed and a bonspiel held. This bonspiel, held before the main bonspiel, is now an annual event. The Senior Association appoints five members to act on the executive of the Junior Association and accords to the finalists in the main junior event the privilege of taking part in the February bonspiel without fee. Some small financial assistance is also granted the juniors and city rinks readily provide ice for their matches. At their last bonspiel there were sixteen junior rinks entered and twenty-two juvenile rinks (juveniles are those up to eighteen years, juniors from eighteen to twenty-one). Their banquet was attended by 145 and the church service (seniors take note) by eighty.

Some Reasons for the Association's Success

Such in outline are the main facts in the story of the Manitoba Curling Association over its first fifty years. Any impartial critic, we believe, would admit it has made a creditable record. What factors have contributed to its success? Some that come to mind we set down, yet not necessarily in the order of importance. In the first place, all joking aside, the climate, obviously. California gives tennis champions to the world but has not as yet produced hockey players or curlers. Secondly, the newspapers, which throughout the winter season, but especially during bonspiel week, have readily given time and space to a publicity without which the game could never have been what it is. Thirdly, the generosity of the City Council, of many financial and business companies, and of an almost endless list of private citizens. Again, the hearty co-operation of all clubs, whether in or outside the city. And particular mention should be made of the small clubs in prairie towns with not many more than the minimum number of members who never know from year to year whether they will be able to carry on or not and who, with considerable self-sacrifice, maintain their affiliation with the Association. As said before, it has always been the aim of the Council to make this in fact a *Manitoba* Association. With the bonspiel held in Winnipeg and so much of the work



J. F. PALMER

whether as officers or members of the executive, have given loyal service to the Association.

Presidents

Of these men we mention the presidents first. A new president is elected each year. To this practice there have been only three exceptions. J. B. Mather, first president of the Association, held office for two years, as also did J. W. O'Grady, in 1907-8 and 1911-12. The present president, Robert Jacob, who all curlers feel possesses the ability and personality successfully to preside over the affairs of the Association in this, its big year, filled the office also in 1926-7. The Association may well be congratulated on its roll of presidents, which includes men not only well known in curling circles but many who have been or are prominent in public life.

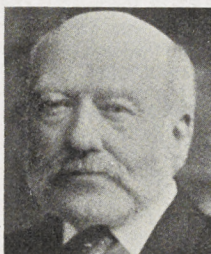
Secretaries

But after all the great burden of work falls upon the secretary. In its fifty years the Association has had only four secretaries—J. P. Robertson, 1888-1918; J. F. Palmer, 1918-23; C. N. Harris, 1923-37; G. M. Hudson, 1937—. The Association has been fortunate in having in their secretaries men who have combined courtesy and a love of the game with business ability. In an organization such as the Manitoba Curling Association a thousand and one duties fall on the shoulders of the willing secretary, from the routine business of the regular season to the hectic demands of the bonspiel. Secretaries are only human and during that frenzied week may be allowed the privilege of a momentary irritation, but in an experience of over thirty years the writer cannot remember one act on the part of any of these officials which showed even the semblance of discourtesy. The minutes of the Association are strewn with complimentary references to these men who worked for its welfare conscientiously and tactfully. In these congratulations the rank and file of all curlers will gladly concur and give full credit to whom credit is due.



C. N. HARRIS

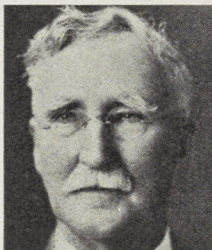
J. P. Robertson



J. P. ROBERTSON

But while we pay tribute to all, it will not be deemed invidious to single out one name for special mention. The name which at once leaps to mind is J. P. Robertson, first secretary, who with undeviating allegiance filled the office for the amazing period of thirty years, that is for more than half the lifetime of the Association. Presidents came and presidents went but "J.P." remained. A perusal of the early Annuals only serves to deepen an impression of the man already formed. In these records Secretary Robertson stands out as an official conscientious to the last degree, as the faithful watch dog ever on guard for the welfare of the Association. How he despised all shoddy work and how difficult he found it to excuse in other secretaries a carelessness which affect-

ed the proper functioning of the Association. Hence his perennial exhortation to have reports made in time and his apologies for delays for which the Council was in no way responsible. He was sensitive for the dignity of the Association and intolerant of any action contrary to its rules and likely to be subversive of its authority. Not that he gloried in authority as such, but he knew that the organization which was in the process of development must have rules and that if it was to succeed these rules must be observed. But "J. P." was more than the merely punctilious and devoted secretary. He was a man who loved curling, regarding it not merely as a game but as a means of promoting fellowship and bringing men together in a closer brotherhood. His sympathetic interest reveals itself in page after page of the *Annals* but in no section more than in that which he named "Curliana," which with its songs and stories gave to the early *Annals* a very human touch. For some time before he gave up his duties he had intimated his desire to retire, but the "annual resignation of J. P." was as regularly refused. At last he insisted. No finer tribute was paid by the Council to its loyal secretary than the resolution unanimously carried "that the rules of the constitution be suspended to make provision for a new office, that of honorary secretary-treasurer, that so the services of J. P. Robertson might to some extent be retained." On April 10, 1919, he died, always to be held in memory "as a good sport and kindly gentleman to whose industry, fairness, Scottish shrewdness and love of the game the Association and its many members are forever indebted."



W. F. PAYNE

Veterans in Service

We have mentioned presidents and secretaries. What of the men who year after year worked on committees of the Association. The complete list cannot be printed, but we add (in alphabetical order) an honour roll of those who have served the Association for ten years or more: M. Campbell, W. A. Carson, C. C. Chisholm, E. G. Conklin, W. E. Ellerby, J. Erzinger, W. H.

Evanson, R. J. Gourley, J. T. Haig, G. M. Hudson, R. Jacob, T. J. Lowe, J. McKechnie, J. A. McTavish, J. O'Hare, J. F. Palmer, W. L. Parrish, W. F. Payne, M. Peterson, I. Pitblado, E. J. Rochon, H. W. Scrymgeour, T. H. Verner, R. D. Waugh. Of this list all but three have filled as well the office of president. E. G. Conklin is the only one who was a member of the first Council. Others elected during the first decade were J. McKechnie ('91), W. F. Payne ('92), M. Campbell ('93), I. Pitblado ('95), W. L. Parrish ('97). Four have been on the Council over twenty years: J. T. Haig has twenty-six years of service to his credit and M. Campbell and M. Peterson each twenty-four. But the crown goes to Walter F. Payne, best beloved of curlers, with a grand total of thirty-four years.



M. PETERSON

Conclusion

An effort has been made in these pages to recover something of the past of the Manitoba Curling Association. In doing so the conviction has been deepened that the Manitoba Curling Association is one of the greatest amateur sporting organizations in the world and that it has reached its position, we repeat, because of the men, players and officials alike, who have had its welfare in their keeping. Some of these have been mentioned; to name all was regrettably impossible. And each one, as he reads, will inevitably think of some friend unnamed to whose memory he will silently dedicate a wreath of remembrance. But named or unnamed it is profound cause for satisfaction that we have had men who laid the foundations well. The past has spoken for itself; the future, we venture to think, will be safe if we follow in the steps of our predecessors who set a face of flint against any inroad of commercialism and who have left the tradition that what matters after all is the game, the game, win or lose, played as gentlemen would play it.



PRESENTATION OF MANITOBA CURLING ASSOCIATION BONSPIEL PRIZES
City Hall Council Chamber, 1889

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STRATHCONA CURLING CLUB, 1928 CHAMPIONS
W. A. Grant, R. Singbush, S. Penwarden, Gordon Hudson (Skip)

MACDONALD'S BRIER TANKARD

By C. S. RICHARDSON

AFRICAN golf or the galloping dominoes have a world-wide appeal in "seven, come eleven." If anyone were to apply this parlance to the curling fraternity of Manitoba, it would strike a popular cord. Manitoba has already made it "seven" in Dominion Championships in the "eleven" years that the Macdonald's Brier Tankard has been played for as the annual Canadian single rink curling championship.

Actually the Manitoba record is better than the 7-11, inasmuch as Manitoba as a province has only participated in ten of the annual events, finishing on top in seven of these, taking a second place last year in a playoff with Alberta, which scored its second Dominion title, and finishing in third place in 1933 and 1935.

The Dominion Championship and the Macdonald's Brier Tankard have become an inter-provincial institution. From year to year the growth of the annual playdown and the scope of this bringing together of every province in the Dominion has increased, but it is absolutely correct to say that, aside from the playing record, the Dominion Championship was "cradled" in the Province of Manitoba.

The pages of curling history have to be turned back to 1924 to get the first glimpse of what has ultimately become the greatest curling classic in the history of the game. In that year the first of the provincial championships, presented by the sponsors of the Macdonald's Brier Tankard, was offered to the Manitoba Curling Association. It was accepted and played for for the first time in 1925.



STRATHCONA CURLING CLUB, 1929 CHAMPIONS
Gordon Hudson (Skip), D. Rollo, R. Singbush, W. A. Grant



GRANITE CURLING CLUB, 1930 CHAMPIONS
H. Wood (Skip), J. Congalton, V. Wood, L. Wood

Fraternizing of curlers east and west has always been the paramount idea behind the operation of the Macdonald's Brier Tankard and as the original provincial trophy to the Manitoba Curling Association of 1925 carried with it a trip to Eastern Canada, the Wood rink of that year constituted the first west-east ambassadors of good will and curling fraternity.

History of the Manitoba Curling Association and the famous Winnipeg bonspiel for the past fifty years reveals the fact that there have been a great number of eastern curlers participating in the Manitoba classic but, until the Wood rink was brought east in 1925, there had really never been any inter-provincial playdowns or a fraternizing on their own home ground by western devotees of the game with their brethren in Ontario and Quebec.

The following year the Sherwood rink cemented those early friendships and actually participated in the Quebec City bonspiel, winning into the jewelry on that occasion.

These two "missionary" adventures of Manitoba curlers started the ball rolling which crystallized in 1927 in the inauguration of the Macdonald's Brier Tankard.

Provision was not made for the present interprovincial representation, and the playoff between Saskatchewan and Manitoba to represent "Western Canada" resulted in a Saskatchewan rink (Ossie Barkwell, of Yellow Grass) being the first western rink to participate in Dominion playdowns.

There was another story to tell the following year when Gordon Hudson made his first appearance, his famous four winning the championship of that year and repeating again in 1929.



STRATHCONA CURLING CLUB, 1931 CHAMPIONS
Ray Stewart, Arnold Lockerbie, E. Pollard, Robt. J. Gourley (Skip)



GRANITE CURLING CLUB, 1932 CHAMPIONS
J. Congalton (Skip), H. Wood, W. W. Noble, H. Mawhinney

From year to year there has been a most marked development in the far-reaching results attained by the Macdonald's Brier playdowns. It is safe to say that without such a medium of bringing curlers together from every province there would not be in existence at the present time the Dominion Curling Association. This body can therefore be generally accepted as the indirect result of the broad-vision attitude of Manitoba curlers indicated in no uncertain manner in 1927 when the association voluntarily "threw into the pot" the trip east provided for the winner of the Macdonald's Provincial Championship and permitted a sister province to represent the West in the inaugural playdown.

Generally speaking, curlers throughout Canada are familiar with what good results have followed in the wake of the Dominion Championships. The differences between various associations have been "sunk without a trace" and there has been built up a feeling of good will and good Canadianship possible through no other medium.

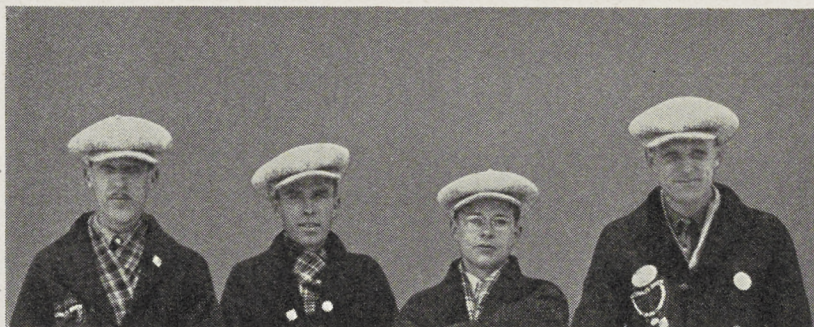
Manitoba and its seven Dominion champions have played a most important part in this development and have as a direct reward the knowledge of what Manitoba means to Dominion-wide curling.

The actual development of the Macdonald's Brier Tankard play to its present status has been gradual. No changes such as those that have been inaugurated from year to year could possibly have come in one fell swoop, and the present status of the interprovincial playdown is as perfect as it can possibly be arranged.

Twelve years ago, it would have been an impossibility to bring in rinks from every one of the nine Canadian provinces and have them meet at a common playdown where not only do they associate with curlers from every point in the



STRATHCONA CURLING CLUB, 1934 CHAMPIONS
M. Frederickson, Lincoln Johnson, J. L. Stewart, Leo Johnson (Skip)



STRATHCONA CURLING CLUB, 1936 CHAMPIONS
J. K. Watson (Skip), Grant Watson, Marvin D. MacIntyre, Charles P. Kerr

Dominion but learn the lesson of citizenship, as well as curling, such gatherings only can provide.

Since the development of the Dominion playdown has progressed so favorably, those responsible for its success have devoted more and more time to the improvement of provincial championship events in order that the best possible competition may be provided.

The Macdonald Tobacco Company now provides eight provincial championship events under the "British Consols" title. These are played for in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Northern Ontario, Ontario, Quebec and Prince Edward Island.

Naturally the local rules governing these various playdowns are not entirely the same, but the objective has been the improvement of curling and the strengthening of those bonds that curling alone provides. That this has been accomplished goes without saying from those who are in position to have studied the development over the past fourteen years and more, but the curling fraternity of the Province of Manitoba can point with pride, and with the satisfying knowledge of a task well done, to the participation of Manitoba and to the impetus Manitoba has given to curling throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion of Canada.

COMPOSITE SCORE SHEET Macdonald's Brier Tankard—Dominion Curling Championship 1927 to 1937, Inclusive

	1927 to 1936			1937		Stand- ing	Eleven Year Record			Placed		
	Played	Games Won	Lost	Won	Lost		Played	Games Won	Lost	1	2	3
Nova Scotia.....	80	30	50	5	4	--	89	35	54	1	2	3
New Brunswick.....	81	39	42	1	8	--	90	40	50	--	1	3
Prince Edward Is.*....	9	0	9	1	8	--	18	1	17	--	--	--
Quebec.....	80	21	59	2	7	--	89	23	66	--	--	--
Montreal†.....	43	10	33	--	--	--	43	10	33	--	--	--
Toronto‡.....	46	28	18	--	--	--	46	28	18	--	--	5
Ontario.....	82	49	33	2	7	--	91	51	40	1	3	1
Northern Ontario.....	80	36	44	7	2	3	89	43	46	--	--	1
Manitoba.....	78	64	14	‡8	2	2	86	72	14	7	1	2
Saskatchewan.....	80	42	38	6	3	--	89	48	41	--	1	2
Alberta.....	78	48	30	‡9	1	1	88	57	31	2	5	--
British Columbia*....	9	6	3	5	4	--	18	11	7	--	--	--

*Did not enter Dominion Playdowns until the year 1936.

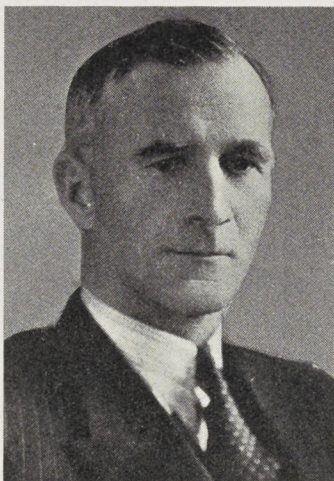
†"City" representation dropped in 1932.

‡Denotes play-off for first place.

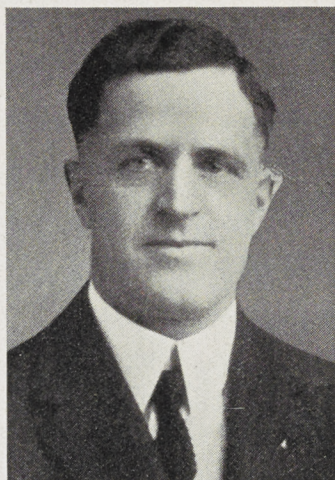
Note—Manitoba and Alberta not represented in 1927—Saskatchewan won Western play-offs and went East.

CITY CURLING CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS

1900	Granite	A. H. Brown	J. Keedian	R. H. Dunbar	W. A. Carson, Skip
1901	Assiniboine	G. P. Dewar	W. L. Parrish	G. F. Galt	M. Aldous, Skip
1902	Granite	G. Latimer	J. H. Turnbull	E. G. Barrett	S. G. Harstone, Skip
1903	Granite	J. Ingram	R. W. Buettner	J. Lemo	W. H. Yonghill, Skip
1904	Granite	T. Hockley	F. Roy	F. Cassidy	D. M. Braden, Skip
1905	Granite	G. W. Latimer	F. N. McLaren	E. G. Barrett	I. Pitblado, Skip
1906	Thistles	W. F. Ellerby	F. Roy	E. McKittrick	D. M. Braden, Skip
1907	Thistles	C. W. Johnstone	J. Congalton	P. Lyall	A. Douglass, Skip
1908	Granite	H. H. Elliott	J. A. Russell	W. R. Campbell	A. S. Russell, Skip
1909	Granite	E. R. Porter	R. J. Howden	A. D. Mann	F. N. McLaren, Skip
1910	Thistle	H. M. Mooney	C. E. Christie	J. Keedian	A. Douglass, Skip
1911	Thistle	H. Scofield	A. McKane	C. W. Huffman	W. A. Cameron, Skip
1912	Granite	J. J. Douglas	G. R. McColl	J. Ingram	A. Douglass, Skip
1913	Assiniboine	Interclub Competition			
1914	Strathcona	R. B. Skipwith	H. C. Eyles	G. H. Thomson	R. C. McDonald, Skip
1915	Strathcona	C. A. Campbell	J. J. McCorquodale	J. N. Wise	A. C. Wise, Skip
1916	Strathcona	F. Murison	F. J. Irwin	A. Grey	W. J. Finlay, Skip
1917	Thistle	F. Stalker	A. Davidson	F. Cassidy	J. Congalton, Skip
1918	Strathcona	R. D. McLean	W. Bucham	A. J. Ketchen	D. A. McArthur, Skip
1919	Strathcona	D. McNicol	W. M. Cockburn	J. T. Leithhead	J. S. McDiarmid, Skip
1920	St. Johns	A. J. Bonnett	G. C. McCord	T. A. Thompson	J. F. Palmer, Skip
1921	Strathcona	W. A. Grant	C. R. Hudson	A. N. Fidler	G. M. Hudson, Skip
1922	Strathcona	R. McLean	D. J. Rollo	J. N. Wise	A. C. Wise, Skip
1923	Strathcona	C. Campbell	W. J. Findlay	A. Grey	J. Congalton, Skip
1924	Strathcona	C. Argue	R. G. Daffoe	D. J. Rollo	A. C. Wise, Skip
1925	Deer Lodge	J. K. Reid	A. Welsh	H. McDonald	W. Geddes, Skip
1926	Granite	L. S. Young	J. M. Campbell	J. B. Henderson	J. Congalton, Skip
1927	Strathcona	R. Singbush	F. Murison	D. J. Rollo	J. N. Wise, Skip
1928	St. Johns	E. Linklater	M. D. McIntyre	G. Watson	J. K. Watson, Skip
1929	Strathcona	W. A. Grant	R. Singbush	S. Penwarden	G. M. Hudson, Skip
1930	Strathcona	W. A. Grant	R. Singbush	S. Penwarden	G. M. Hudson, Skip
1931	Elmwood	R. E. Noble	R. Nordgren	J. L. Stewart	J. Meikle, Skip
1932	Strathcona	W. A. Grant	R. Singbush	D. J. Rollo	G. M. Hudson, Skip
1932-3	Grain Exchange	E. Chalmers	E. H. Gamble	E. Lawson	T. Sill, Skip
1933-4	Granite	Lionel Wood	Vic Wood	J. Congalton	H. Wood, Skip
1934-5	Granite	Howard Wood, Jr.	Vic Wood	D. J. Rollo	H. Wood, Skip
1935-6	Strathcona	C. Kerr	M. McIntyre	G. Watson	J. K. Watson
1936-7	Strathcona	C. C. Allbutt	R. Singbush	R. B. Henderson	G. M. Hudson, Skip
1937-8	Strathcona	C. Kerr	M. McIntyre	G. Watson	J. K. Watson, Skip



WILLIAM MORTON
Gladstone, Man.
Vice-President, M.C.A., 1937-38



J. M. GEORGE
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O'GRADY TROPHY

By C. N. HARRIS

IN 1908 the late J.W. deC. O'Grady, who was president of the Manitoba Curling Association, presented a trophy to encourage and promote curling matches between clubs in the association. The official name is the O'Grady Challenge Trophy, but it has since been shortened to "The O'Grady" or "Buffalo," the latter name being taken from a figure of a bison standing in a defiant attitude on the trophy.

Together with Col. O'Grady, Messrs. R. D. Waugh and Isaac Pitblado were appointed trustees. They were fortunate in inducing Magnus Peterson to act as secretary, and much of the success of the now famous "Buffalo" is due to his efficient handling in the early years of its history. On the death of Col. O'Grady, Magnus Peterson was appointed in his place as trustee, and since the death of Mr. Peterson, the secretary of the Manitoba Curling Association has acted. Mr. R. D. Waugh and Mr. Isaac Pitblado have been O'Grady trustees continuously since 1908.

The trophy was put into play in the bonspiel of that year. Any club affiliated with the Association was eligible to enter a double rink in the competition. Two Granite rinks—J. G. Hockley, P. K. Semmens, F. D. Halpenny, W. P. McDougall (skip), and H. C. Lawrence, Wm. Murdock, Dr. R. A. Harvie, Dr. A. B. Alexander (skip)—won out in the playdown, after defeating double rinks from the Glenboro, Birtle, Napinka, Dauphin and Regina clubs.

Rules provided that the club in possession of the trophy was called upon to defend it once a week during the season until the cup was lost to a challenger. All challenges had to be made to the trustees.

The first challenge match was played on March 2, 1908, between the Granite Club, of Winnipeg, and the Kenora Curling Club. The Granites were successful in its first defence.

A record book was provided. This was made in duplicate, one to travel with the trophy, while the other was kept by the trustees. In the book is recorded the personnel of rinks, scores in detail, temperature, condition of ice, weather and "remarks." Under "remarks" are many interesting curling stories of driving miles in blizzards with teams and sleighs. Of late years a drive of a hundred or more miles by the challengers is a common occurrence. But all accounts of matches seem to have the same ending—"the visiting club was entertained after the games, and an enjoyable time was had by all."

The record book contains stories of many mighty curling battles, one of the most famous being a seventeen-end match played between the Thistle and Civic Clubs, of Winnipeg. At the conclusion of the regulation fourteen ends, the teams were tied in total points. In the fifteenth and sixteenth ends, each club scored one point. In the seventeenth one Civic team scored three points, but on the adjoining sheet the Thistle team got a four-end, and retained the trophy for their club.

On one occasion play was stopped at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, and resumed where it left off on the following Monday night.

The Thistle Club holds the record, having played fifty-seven O'Grady games. The Granite Club is close up, however, with but two less; then follow the Strathcona, Glenboro, Elmwood and Portage la Prairie Clubs. It is of interest to note the record of Norman Smith, who has participated in every one of the twenty-six games played by the Portage club. Sixty-three clubs have played in O'Grady matches, and two hundred and eighty matches have actually been played. The last match, played in March 1937 between the Fort Rouge and Morris Clubs, is numbered 283 in the record book, but three of these were defaults.

During twenty-nine years in competition the trophy has more than fulfilled the wishes of the late Col. O'Grady for the promotion of inter-club matches. And it is hoped the "Buffalo" will continue to roam the prairies sponsoring good sportsmanship and good fellowship among present and succeeding generations of curlers.

RECORD OF O'GRADY GAMES

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Club	Played	Won	Lost
Thistle.....	57	44	13	Souris.....	5	3	2
Granite.....	55	37	18	Fort William.....	4	2	2
Strathcona.....	42	29	13	Kenora.....	4	0	4
Glenboro.....	38	29	9	Melita.....	4	1	3
Elmwood.....	28	13	15	Oak Lake.....	4	0	4
Portage la Prairie.....	26	14	12	Pine Falls.....	4	0	4
Assiniboine.....	16	6	10	Dauphin.....	3	0	3
Heather.....	16	11	5	Deloraine.....	3	1	2
Oakville.....	16	9	7	Elgin.....	3	1	2
Terminal.....	15	5	10	Hartney.....	3	2	1
Carman.....	13	3	10	Kenton.....	3	1	2
Civic.....	12	4	8	Macdonald.....	3	1	2
Gladstone.....	12	9	3	Napinka.....	3	1	2
Fort Garry.....	11	6	5	Telephone.....	3	2	1
Grain Exchange.....	11	4	7	Brandon.....	2	0	2
Neepawa.....	11	7	4	Holland.....	2	0	2
Shoal Lake.....	11	3	8	Roland.....	2	0	2
Morris.....	10	4	6	St. Vital.....	2	0	2
Emerson.....	9	3	6	Baldur.....	1	0	1
Wheat City.....	8	7	1	Boissevain.....	1	0	1
Treherne.....	8	3	5	Caledonian.....	1	0	1
C.P.R.....	7	0	7	High Bluff.....	1	0	1
Cypress River.....	7	0	7	Keewatin.....	1	0	1
Deer Lodge.....	7	0	7	Manitou.....	1	0	1
Minnedosa.....	7	0	7	Port Arthur.....	1	0	1
St. John's.....	7	2	5	Rainy River.....	1	0	1
Fort Rouge.....	6	3	3	Rathwell.....	1	0	1
Bradwardine.....	5	2	3	Russell.....	1	0	1
Elm Creek.....	5	3	2	Sperling.....	1	0	1
Hamiota.....	5	3	2	Strathclair.....	1	0	1
Newdale.....	5	3	2	Wawanesa.....	1	0	1
Selkirk.....	5	0	5				
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THE AMBASSADOR

By C.N. HARRIS

GEORGE J. Cameron, when president of the Manitoba Curling Association in 1928-29, was impressed with the spirit of good fellowship and goodwill demonstrated by curlers on occasions of interclub visits. So much impressed was he that in his mind was formed an idea of increasing the number of opportunities for curlers to meet at each other's clubs for friendly games. Mr. Cameron presented a trophy to the Association, the official title of which is the "Travelling Ambassador of Fellowship and Goodwill."

The rules provide that "The curling club in possession of the trophy shall be expected within one week to take it to another club in affiliation with the Manitoba Curling Association, play a friendly game, and leave the trophy with the club visited."

At the bonspiel banquet February 9, 1929, the trophy was formally presented to the Association by Vice-President J. W. Hewitt, of the Melita Club, and Mr. Hewitt was asked to start the "Ambassador" on its journey of fellowship and goodwill. On February 22 the first visit was made, the Melita Club calling at Napinka and presenting the trophy to the curlers there.

The donor provided a record book to travel with the trophy. The original book was filled last season, and a second book has been started. The records contain interesting curling history. A total of ninety visits have been made. Very few clubs have received the trophy more than once, and with two or three exceptions, all curling clubs south of the main line of the C.P.R. have entertained the "Ambassador." It is the ambition of the trustee to have the name of every curling club affiliated with the Manitoba Curling Association inscribed in the records.

A list of clubs visited since 1929 will indicate that the fondest hopes of the donor in promoting friendly interclub games have been more than realized.

Clubs visited, in the order named are: Napinka, Deloraine, Goodlands, Waskada, Lyleton, Pierson, Tilston, Souris, Hartney, Virden, Elkhorn, Oak Lake, Alexander, Brandon, Forrest, Wheat City, Carberry, Portage la Prairie, Oakville, Fort Garry, Emerson, Hallock, Morris, Fort Rouge, Gladstone, Dauphin, Swan River, Gilbert Plains, Grandview, Roblin, Binscarth, Minnedosa, Shoal Lake, Neepawa, Newdale, Solsgirth, Foxwarren; returned to trustee; Association to Elm Creek, St. Claude, Rathwell, Treherne, Cypress River, Glenboro, Baldur, Ninette, Sperling, Strathcona, Selkirk, Deer Lodge, Dominion City, Thistle, MacGregor, Portage la Prairie, Rossendale, Oakville, Granite, Stonewall, Warren, Fort Garry, Carman, Manitou, Morden, Darlingford, LaRiviere, Kalieda, Pilot Mound, Kil-larney, Ninga, Boissevain, Crystal City, Cartwright, Mather, Neelin, Swan Lake, Somerset, Altamont, Miami, Roland, Caledonian, Elm Creek, Holland, Belmont, Wawanesa, Nesbitt, Elgin, Swaffham, Lauder, Medora, Melita, Reston, and Sinclair.

From the Sinclair Curling Club the Ambassador will this year start out on its tenth season of fellowship and goodwill. The trophy will probably visit Ebor, Virden, Kenton, Bradwardine, Rivers, Rapid City, Crandall, Oak River, Hamiota, and other clubs in that district. Another season will likely take it to clubs in the Swan River valley and other northern parts of the province. This will leave a few clubs in and around Winnipeg to complete a chain which will link together all clubs in the association in friendly matches and fraternal visits.

PAST BONSPIEL PRIZE WINNERS

The following is a summary of the winners in the different events at the Winnipeg Bonspiel since competition commenced:

NEW YORK LIFE CHALLENGE CUP

- The winners since its inception have been:
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1889—S. G. Harstone, Granite, Winnipeg | 1897—F. L. Patton, Assiniboine, Winnipeg |
| 1890—H. G. Wilson, Granite, Winnipeg | 1898—R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1891—M. Fortune, Granite, Winnipeg | 1899—Thos. Kelly, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1892—J. D. Flavell, Lindsay, Ont. | 1900—H. J. McLean, Holland, Man. |
| 1893—R. G. McDonald, Granite, Winnipeg | 1901—J. Vance, Neepawa, Man. |
| 1894—Dr. M. C. Clarke, Granite, Winnipeg | 1902—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1895—R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1903—E. Griffith, Glenboro, Man. |
| 1896—E. J. Rochon, Fort William, Ont. | 1904—W. Hope, Carberry, Man. |
| | 1905—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg |

DINGWALL TROPHY

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1906—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1908—T. J. Lowe, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1907—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1909—J. Lemon, Granite, Winnipeg |
| | 1910—F. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg |

N.B.—This cup was won finally by the Thistle Club, Winnipeg, at the Bonspiel of 1910.

NEW CUP

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1911—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1924—D. J. Cline, Glenboro |
| 1912—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1925—Rod. McAskill, Gladstone |
| 1913—W. E. McGaw, Assiniboine, Winnipeg | 1926—D. J. Cline, Glenboro |
| 1914—W. F. McDougall, Granite, Winnipeg | 1927—Ness Wise, Strathcona |
| 1915—A. McConaghy, Neepawa, Man. | 1928—Ken. Watson, St. John's |
| 1916—Byde Hallock, Civic, Winnipeg | 1929—D. J. Cline, Glenboro |
| 1917—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona, Winnipeg | 1930—Leo. Johnson, Strathcona |
| 1918—Howard Wood, Granite, Winnipeg | 1931—H. Wood, Granite |
| 1919—W. Chalmers, Deloraine, Man. | 1932—J. Sangster, Strathcona |
| 1920—F. L. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1933—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona |
| 1921—A. J. Sutherland, Granite, Winnipeg | 1934—Ab. Gowanlock, Glenboro, Man. |
| 1922—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg | 1935—Ken. Watson, Strathcona, Winnipeg |
| 1923—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona | 1936—Leo Johnson, Strathcona, Winnipeg |
| | 1937—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge |

ALFRED DOLGE TROPHY

(International Cup)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1889—J. H. Well, Crusaders, Portage, Wis. | 1898—Peter Cooper, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1890—D. Brown, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1899—E. McCarthy, Regina, Sask. |
| 1891—J. D. Flavell, Lindsay, Ont. | 1900—R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1892—W. H. Sparling, Portage la Prairie, Man. | 1901—A. McConaghy, Neepawa, Man. |
| 1893—Thos. Kelly, Granite, Winnipeg | 1902—J. D. Flavell, Lindsay, Ont. |
| 1894—W. G. Fraser, Granite, Winnipeg | 1903—A. McConaghy, Neepawa, Man. |
| 1895—E. J. Rochon, Fort William, Ont. | 1904—J. Lemon, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1896—S. G. Harstone, Granite, Winnipeg | 1905—W. Hicks, Napinka, Man. |
| 1897—D. A. McArthur, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1906—J. D. Flavell, Lindsay, Ont. |

WALKER THEATRE TROPHY

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1907—P. A. Macdonald, Assiniboine, Winnipeg | 1918—F. L. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1908—R. H. Dunbar, Capitol City, St. Paul, Minn. | 1919—W. J. Finlay, Strathcona, Winnipeg |
| 1909—R. Doig, Glenboro, Man. | 1920—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg |
| 1910—W. Justice, Dauphin, Man. | 1921—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg |
| 1911—J. R. Gowler, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1922—H. S. Trumppour, Elmwood, Winnipeg |
| 1912—R. McLeod, Duluth, Minn. | 1923—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona |
| 1913—F. Matheson, Russell, Man. | 1924—Howard Wood, Granite |
| 1914—B. Hallock, Civic, Winnipeg | 1925—J. E. Rutledge, Fort William |
| 1915—D. M. Braden, Granite, Winnipeg | 1926—Ken. Watson, St. John's |
| 1916—J. Miller, Calgary, Alta. | 1927—Ness Wise, Strathcona |
| 1917—E. J. Rochon, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1928—D. J. Cline, Glenboro |
| | 1929—G. Watson, University |

GANONG

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1930—H. Wood, Granite | 1931—S. M. Macdonald, Portage la Prairie |
|-----------------------|--|

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY TROPHY

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1917—G. W. Armstrong, Keewatin, Ont. | 1927—John Sangster, St. John's |
| 1918—J. Pepper, Deloraine, Man. | 1928—J. E. Rutledge, Fort William, Ont. |
| 1919—W. F. L. Orris, Strathcona, Winnipeg | 1929—O. S. Barkwell, Yellow Grass, Sask. |
| 1920—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg | 1930—E. H. Smith, Granite |
| 1921—H. Wood, Granite, Winnipeg | 1931—A. D. McKay, Fort Rouge |
| 1922—W. R. Bell, Carman, Man. | 1932—R. C. Parsons, Treherne, Man. |
| 1923—G. E. Sherwood, St. John's Club | 1933—W. H. Hain, Fort Garry |
| 1924—Ness Wise, Strathcona | 1934—J. C. Staples, Granite |
| 1925—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona | 1935—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge, Winnipeg |
| 1926—E. H. Cail, Thistle | 1936—Hugh MacDonald, Deer Lodge, Winnipeg |
| | 1937—L. Story, Oak Lake, Man. |

THE WALKERVILLE TANKARD

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1889—W. G. Fraser, Granite, Winnipeg | 1897—Fred Knight, Brandon, Man. |
| 1890—M. Fortune, Granite, Winnipeg | 1898—T. H. Verner, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1891—M. Fortune, Granite, Winnipeg | 1899—R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1893—G. O. Nettleton, St. Paul, Minn. | 1900—L. R. McKenzie, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1894—E. J. Rochon, Fort William, Ont. | 1901—H. J. McLean, Holland, Man. |
| 1895—S. G. Harstone, Granite, Winnipeg | 1902—C. W. Towne, Wawanesa, Man. |
| 1896—R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1903—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg |

EMPIRE TROPHY

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1904—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1907—F. Matheson, Russell, Man. |
| 1905—Dr. Lawson, Hamiota, Man. | 1908—Rod. McAskill, Gladstone, Man. |
| 1906—F. Matheson, Russell, Man. | 1909—F. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg |

McLAREN CUP

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1910—F. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1913—John Kerr, Neepawa, Man. |
| 1911—A. M. Blackburn, Granite, Winnipeg | 1914—J. A. Johnson, Baldur, Man. |
| 1912—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | This cup was won by the Thistle Club. |

NEW CUP

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1915—W. A. Carson, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1918—F. L. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1916—Jas. Gillespie, Moose Jaw, Sask. | 1919—C. C. Chisholm, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1917—W. J. Finlay, Strathcona, Winnipeg | Won by Thistle Club, Winnipeg. |

AMERICAN-ABELL TROPHY

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1903—J. H. Pace, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1904—Capt. McMillan, Virden, Man. |
| 1905—A. Douglas, Thistle, Winnipeg | |

N.B.—The Thistle Club, Winnipeg, having won this cup twice, under the conditions won it absolutely in 1905.

ROYAL CALEDONIAN TANKARD

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1891—J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay, Ont. | 1904—E. McCarthy, Regina, Sask. |
| 1892—W. G. Fraser, Granite, Winnipeg | 1905—E. J. Rochon, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1893—G. O. Nettleton, St. Paul, Minn. | 1906—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1894—W. A. Carson, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1907—R. H. Dunbar, St. Paul, Minn. |
| 1895—W. A. Carson, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1908—W. A. Carson, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1896—S. G. Harstone, Granite, Winnipeg | 1909—S. Hasting, Minneapolis, Minn. |
| 1897—W. A. Carson, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1910—S. Hasting, Minneapolis, Minn. |
| 1898—R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1911—W. J. Finlay, Strathcona, Winnipeg |
| 1899—A. McConaghy, Neepawa, Man. | 1912—R. H. Dunbar, St. Paul, Minn. |
| 1900—I. W. Thomson, Portage la Prairie, Man. | 1913—H. E. Robison, Carman, Man. |
| 1901—Wm. Chalmers, Manitou, Man. | 1914—A. McConaghy, Neepawa, Man. |
| 1902—H. J. McLean, Holland, Man. | 1915—J. W. Hewitt, Melita, Man. |

Won by the Thistle Club, Winnipeg

JERRY ROBINSON TROPHY

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1916—Jas. Gillespie, Moose Jaw, Sask. | 1919—R. J. McLeod, Duluth, Minn., U.S.A. |
| 1917—J. G. Macdonald, Fort William, Ont. | 1920—R. H. Dunbar, Eveleth, Minn., U.S.A. |
| 1918—Howard Wood, Granite, Winnipeg | Won by J. G. Macdonald, Fort William, Ont. |

NEW TROPHY

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1921—E. Whyte, Duluth, Minn., U.S.A. | 1925—A. R. Doig, Glenboro, Man. |
| 1922—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona, Winnipeg | 1926—Geo. E. Sherwood, St. John's |
| 1923—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona | 1927—Ness Wise, Strathcona |
| 1924—W. R. Cosgrove, Napinka | 1928—Dr. N. G. Trimble, Dauphin, Man. |
| | 1929—H. MacDonald, Deer Lodge |

THE GALT CUP

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1892—W. H. Grant, Calgary, Alta. | 1894—E. J. Rochon, Fort William, Ont. |
| 1893—J. W. Smith, Regina, Sask. | 1895—J. W. Smith, Regina, Sask. |

NEW CUP

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1897—E. J. Rochon, Fort William, Ont. | 1900—E. J. Rochon, Fort William, Ont. |
| 1898—R. B. Ferguson, Regina, Sask. | 1901—J. McKenzie, Indian Head, Sask. |
| 1899—J. W. Smith, Regina, Sask. | 1902—J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay, Ont. |

N.B.—First cup burnt in a fire at Regina, in 1895

BLUE RIBBON COMPETITION

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1903—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1908—A. J. Macfarlane, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1904—Thos. Verner, Granite, Winnipeg | 1909—I. Pitblado, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1905—W. A. Carson, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1910—W. E. McGaw, Assiniboine, Winnipeg |
| 1906—Thos. H. Verner, Granite, Winnipeg | 1911—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1907—W. G. Bolton, Minnedosa, Man. | 1912—E. J. Rochon, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| | 1913—E. J. Rochon, Thistle, Winnipeg |

TETLEY TEA TANKARD

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1903—E. J. Rochon, Fort William, Ont. | 1908—W. P. McDougall, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1904—E. J. Rochon, Fort William, Ont. | 1909—R. E. Walker, Carberry, Man. |
| 1905—D. Kitchen, Souris, Man. | 1910—F. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1906—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1911—W. J. Finlay, Strathcona, Winnipeg |
| 1907—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | Won by the Thistle, Winnipeg |

NEW CUP

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1912—R. H. Dunbar, St. Paul, Minn. | 1914—W. P. McDougall, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1913—D. M. Braden, Granite, Winnipeg | 1915—E. J. Rochon, Thistle, Winnipeg |
| 1916—Byde Hallock, Civic, Winnipeg | |

THE PURITY FLOUR CHALLENGE CUP

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1910—A. E. Fenton, Fort William, Ont. | 1913—D. M. Braden, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1911—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | 1914—D. M. Braden, Granite, Winnipeg |
| 1912—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg | Won by the Thistle Club, Winnipeg |

NEW CUP

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1915—R. Dunbar, St. Paul, Minn. | 1918—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona, Winnipeg |
| 1916—W. H. Sparling, Minnedosa, Man. | 1919—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona, Winnipeg |
| 1917—M. Campbell, Thistle, Winnipeg | Won by the Strathcona Club, Winnipeg |

PURITY FLOUR TROPHY

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1920—A. R. Doig, Glenboro, Man. | 1929—Howard Wood, Granite |
| 1921—H. Wood, Granite, Winnipeg | 1930—Hugh McDonald, Deer Lodge |
| 1922—C. McLean, Pilot Mound, Man. | 1931—Leo Johnson, Strathcona |
| 1923—J. G. Macdonald, Fort William, Ont. | 1932—J. Congalton, Granite |
| 1924—C. E. Sherwood, St. John's | 1933—Howard Wood, Granite |
| 1925—C. E. Sherwood, St. John's | 1934—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona |
| 1926—Peter McDiarmid, Strathcona | 1935—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona |
| 1927—Geo. Labatt, Minneapolis, Minn. | 1936—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge |
| 1928—Hugh MacDonald, Deer Lodge | 1937—Ab. Gowanlock, Glenboro |

THE TUCKETT TROPHY

- 1889—Wm. Rodgers, St. Paul, Minn.
 1890—W. H. Sparling and I. Thomson, Portage la Prairie, Man.
 1891—J. Paterson and M. Fortune, Granite, Winnipeg
 1892—W. D. Craig and W. Cobb, Virden, Man.
 1893—R. H. Dunbar and M. Campbell, Thistle, Winnipeg
 1894—C. W. Huffman and R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg
 1895—Dr. Jamieson and C. W. Huffman, Thistle, Winnipeg
 1896—W. H. Rourke and J. McDiarmid, Granite, Winnipeg
 1897—H. J. Pearson and J. McCrae, Gladstone, Man.
 1898—Joe. Macdonald and A. Cruickshank, Morden, Man.
 1899—Thos. Kelly and J. W. Baker, Granite, Winnipeg
 1900—S. G. Harstone and T. H. Verner, Granite, Winnipeg
 1901—J. Steele and C. E. Knittel, Boissevain, Man.
 1902—C. W. Huffman and W. A. Carson, Thistle, Winnipeg
 1903—J. Steele and R. M. Musgrove, Boissevain, Man.

NEW CUP

- 1904—F. L. Patton and P. A. Macdonald, Assiniboine, Winnipeg
 1905—R. Cates and W. Hicks, Napinka, Man.
 1906—W. A. Carson and W. H. Youhill, Thistle, Winnipeg
 1907—D. M. Braden and A. S. Russell, Thistle, Winnipeg
 1908—E. J. Rochon and A. S. Russell, Granite, Winnipeg
 1909—G. Bolton and W. H. Sparling, Minnedosa, Man.
 1910—F. Cassidy and W. A. Carson, Thistle, Winnipeg
 1911—J. Kerr and D. Hamilton, Neepawa, Man.
 1912—W. H. Sparling and W. Drummond, Minnedosa, Man.
 1913—C. C. Chisholm and W. P. McDougall, Granite, Winnipeg
 1914—A. McNamee and W. E. Jewell, Killarney, Man.
 1915—G. M. Hudson and L. Johnson, Kenora, Ont.
 1916—J. W. Hewitt and J. Lewis, Melita, Man.

THE DOMINION MATCH CO. TROPHY

- 1917—Jas. Gillespie and H. L. Bowyer, Moose Jaw, Sask.
 1918—J. Congalton and M. Campbell, Thistle, Winnipeg
 1919—W. J. Finlay and R. J. Gourley, Strathcona, Winnipeg
 1920—J. G. Macdonald and J. E. Rutledge, Fort William, Ont.
 1921—G. M. Hudson and N. Wise, Strathcona, Winnipeg
 1922—A. J. Sutherland and Ed. Cail, Thistle, Winnipeg
 1923—G. M. Hudson and Cliff Wise, Strathcona, Winnipeg

MARLBOROUGH

- 1924—J. E. Rutledge and J. G. Macdonald, Fort William 1925—J. Congalton and Howard Wood, Granite

BLACK & ARMSTRONG

- 1926—Jas. Gillespie and E. H. Smith, Granite 1929—A. R. Doig and A. R. Cline, Glenboro
1927—G. Stannard and J. Sangster, St. John's 1930—Leo Johnson and J. N. Wise, Strathcona
1928—Sam. Mairs & Ker D. Dunlop, St. Paul 1931—Gordon Hudson and R. J. Gourley, Strathcona

NOTE—The Black & Armstrong trophy was in competition for the first time in 1925 as an open competition, and was won by E. H. Cail, Thistle Club.

GANONG

- 1932—J. Congalton and Howard Wood, Granite
1933—D. J. Cline and A. B. Gowanlock, Glenboro
1934—H. Weremy and J. Sangster, Strathcona.
1935—J. Sangster and J. N. Wise, Strathcona.
1936—J. G. Macdonald and J. Edgar Rutledge, Fort William
1937—J. Ahearn and Ker D. Dunlop, St. Paul, Minn.

THE McMILLAN CUP

- 1894—C. A. Plackett, Thistle, Winnipeg 1900—J. B. Henderson, Carberry, Man.
1895—A. Kelly, Brandon, Man. 1901—Wm. Henderson, Wawanesa, Man.
1896—J. Inglis, Brandon, Man. 1902—Wm. Ferguson, Hamiota, Man.
1897—J. W. Smith, Regina, Sask. 1903—N. M. Johnston, Granite, Winnipeg
1898—J. W. Smith, Regina, Sask. 1904—R. McAskill, Gladstone, Man.
1899—J. D. McNiven, Virden, Man. 1905—R. Thomas, Cypress River, Man.
1906—A. E. Young, Saskatoon, Sask.

N.B.—Ferguson, of Hamiota, won this cup in play-off in 1906.

NEW CUP

- 1907—W. Hick, Napinka, Man. 1909—A. McKillop, Kiseby, Sask.
1908—J. Congalton, Thistle, Winnipeg 1910—M. Stewart, Gainsboro, Sask.
1911—B. Hallock, Civic, Winnipeg
N.B.—Thistle Club, Winnipeg, won this cup in 1912.

CAMERON CUP

- 1912—W. P. McDougall, Granite, Winnipeg 1914—Dr. C. J. Jamieson, Thistle, Winnipeg
1913—J. S. McDiarmid, Strathcona, Winnipeg 1915—J. S. Nicholas, Civic, Winnipeg
1916—J. Pepper, Deloraine, Man.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S CUP

(Competition discontinued)

- 1917—N. A. Rule, Granite, Winnipeg 1920—E. J. Pope, Heather, St. Boniface
1918—A. S. Trumpour, Heather, St. Boniface 1921—Dr. J. A. McTavish, Elmwood, Man.
1919—W. N. Ragland, Heather, St. Boniface Won by Heather, St. Boniface

CONSOLATION EVENT

- 1926—F. Musgrove, Bossevain

THE WILLIAM WHYTE CUP

(Competition discontinued)

- 1899—W. L. Lyall, Granite, Portage la Prairie 1907—M. Aldous, Assiniboine, Winnipeg
1900—J. H. Pace, Thistle, Winnipeg 1908—F. L. Patton, Assiniboine, Winnipeg
1901—A. Macdonald, Granite, Winnipeg 1909—E. J. Rochon, Granite, Winnipeg
1902—J. H. Pace, Thistle, Winnipeg 1910—E. J. Rochon, Granite, Winnipeg
1903—James Chisholm, Granite, Winnipeg 1911—E. J. Rochon, Thistle, Winnipeg
1904—C. W. Huffman, Thistle, Winnipeg 1912—A. Hood, Scarboro, Ont.
1905—M. Aldous, Assiniboine, Winnipeg 1913—E. J. Rochon, Thistle, Winnipeg
1906—G. Black, Assiniboine, Winnipeg 1914—W. S. Lipsett, Granite, Winnipeg

W. G. WHITE COMPETITION (Veterans)

- 1915—F. L. Patton, Assiniboine, Winnipeg
1916—D. Railton, Sinaluta, Sask.
1917—Judge Paterson, Granite, Winnipeg
1918—Robt. Hardy, Elmwood, Winnipeg
1919—H. L. Bowyer, Moose Jaw, Sask.
1920—J. R. Gowler, Thistle, Winnipeg
1921—A. LaPointe, Tilston, Man.
1922—Dr. Hicks, St. John's, Winnipeg
1923—R. Kellett, Carman
1924—Robert Ridd, Civic
1925—A. J. Fanset, Fort Rouge
1926—Alex. Blackburn, Granite
1927—R. A. Musgrove, Boissevain, Man.
1928—R. A. Musgrove, Boissevain, Man.

ROYAL PURPLE

- 1929—Dr. C. J. Jamieson, Thistle

STOVEL

- 1930—W. W. Robson, Strathcona
1931—Alex. Blackburn, Granite
1932—Alex. Blackburn, Granite
1933—Robt. Ridd, Civic
1934—Geo. Cullingford, Thistle
1935—N. M. Johnston, Strathcona
1936—A. R. Trench, Granite
1937—T. J. Lowe, Granite

SIR JOHN C. EATON TROPHY

(Visitors' Competition)

- 1914—A. McConaghy, Neepawa, Man.
1915—J. Pepper, Deloraine, Man.
1916—J. E. Adams, Regina, Sask.
1917—J. G. Macdonald, Fort William, Ont.
1918—Trophy won by J. G. Macdonald, Fort William, Ont.

NEW TROPHY

- 1919—J. G. Macdonald, Fort William, Ont.
1920—R. S. Fraser, Gilbert Plains, Man.
1921—G. K. Labatt, Minneapolis, U.S.A.
1922—J. G. Macdonald, Fort William, Ont.
1923—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona
1924—Dr. N. G. Trimble, Dauphin
1925—J. E. Rutledge, Fort William, Ont.
1926—Geo. D. Simpson, Selkirk, Man.
1927—A. R. Doig, Glenboro, Man.
1928—A. R. Doig, Glenboro, Man.
1929—J. W. Hewitt, Melita
1930—Albert Brower, Granite, Toronto
1931—Ab. Gowanlock, Glenboro, Man.
1932—W. L. Adams, Newdale, Man.
1933—D. J. Cline, Glenboro.
1934—Robt. Lees, Oakville
1935—Ab. Gowanlock, Glenboro, Man.
1936—C. Farley, Douglas, Man.
1937—A. H. Hume, Oak River, Man.

THE HENRY BIRKS TROPHY

- 1914—Roy Smith, Thistle, Winnipeg
1915—J. S. Nicholas, Civic, Winnipeg
1916—W. P. McDougall, Granite, Winnipeg
1917—H. Wood, Granite, Winnipeg
1918—G. A. Woolhouse, Saskatoon, Sask.

NEW TROPHY—1919—F. Manwarring, Birtle, Man.

- The Birks Trophy transferred to an Open Event beginning with Bonspiel, 1920.
1920—C. C. Chisholm, Granite, Winnipeg
1921—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1922—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1923—C. C. Chisholm, Granite, Winnipeg.
1924—J. S. McDiarmid, Strathcona
1925—Ness Wise, Strathcona
1926—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona
1927—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona
1928—Howard Wood, Granite
1929—Ness Wise, Strathcona
1930—Jack Campbell, Granite
1931—Hugh MacDonald, Deer Lodge
1932—Hugh MacDonald, Deer Lodge
1933—Grant Watson, University
1934—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge
1935—Ab. Gowanlock, Glenboro, Man.
1936—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge
1937—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge

J. P. ROBERTSON MEMORIAL TROPHY

- 1920—H. Wood, Granite, Winnipeg
1921—W. J. Ronaghan, Napinka, Man.
1922—J. M. Miller, Calgary, Alta.

ASSOCIATION COMPETITION

- 1932—Harold Cross, Fort Garry
1933—Dr. I. O. Fryer, Fort Garry
1934—H. F. R. Baker, Thistle.
1935—W. H. Hain, Fort Garry

WINNIPEG ELECTRIC

- 1937—C. R. Hudson, Strathcona

BIG VALLEY COAL

- 1924—A. McMurchy, University
1925—Dr. N. G. Trimble, Dauphin
1926—Rod. McAskill, Gladstone

KIEWEL TROPHY

- 1927—W. J. Jackson, Riverhurst, Sask.
1928—Ken Watson, St. John's
1929—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona
1930—D. J. Cline, Glenboro
1931—R. J. R. Bowler, Manitou
1932—Roy Pritchard, Killarney, Man.

STRATHCONA CLUB COMPETITION

- 1933—C. L. Campbell, Grain Exchange

PAST PRESIDENTS

- 1934—H. Wemyr, Strathcona

CANADA PACKERS

- 1935—L. H. Leavens, Granite
1936—R. G. McDonald, Deer Lodge
1937—H. Burns, Granite

CAMPBELL CUP—LIFE MEMBERS

- 1922—T. H. Verner
1923—Dr. C. J. Jamieson
1924—W. F. Payne
1925—M. Campbell
1926—M. Campbell
1927—D. W. Stocking
1928—A. McConaghy
1929—A. McConaghy
1930—Wm. Fenwick
1931—Dr. C. J. Jamieson
1932—Alex. Fowler
1934—Lowry Johnson
1935—Dr. A. B. Alexander
1936—Dr. W. J. Harrington
1937—Alex. Blair

THE LADIES' COMPETITION

- 1914—Mrs. F. R. Munro, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1915—Mrs. F. R. Munro, Strathcona, Winnipeg

FRY'S COCOA CUP

- 1916—Mrs. A. B. Donley, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1917—Mrs. F. R. Munro, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1918—Mrs. J. P. Howden, Heather, St. Boniface
1919—Mrs. S. M. Relihan, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1920—Mrs. J. P. Howden, Heather, St. Boniface
1921—Mrs. H. Deneen, Granite, Winnipeg
1922—Mrs. E. Marcil, Heather, St. Boniface
1923—Mrs. Willis Argue, St. John's
1924—J. Riley, University
1925—Mrs. M. Kilgour, Granite
1926—Mrs. A. W. Simpson, Strathcona
1927—Mrs. S. J. Lupton, Granite
1928—Mrs. J. E. Delmage, Dauphin
1929—Mrs. W. H. Webb, Elmwood
Won by Strathcona Club
1921 NEW CUP

NORTH STAR OIL

- 1930—Mrs. Todd, Thistle
1931—Mrs. G. W. Berry, Heather
1932—Mrs. Delmage, Dauphin, Man.
1933—Mrs. W. Grant, Strathcona
1934—Mrs. Todd, Thistle
1935—Mrs. Walton, Teulon, Man.
1936—Mrs. Cassidy, West Kildonan
1937—Mrs. Delmage, Dauphin, Man.

FREE PRESS

1928—J. E. Gallant, Thistle	1933—Bob Brown, Dauphin
1929—Howard Wood, Granite	1934—Roy Pritchard, Killarney
1930—S. M. Macdonald, Portage la Prairie	1935—W. H. Hain, Fort Garry
1931—Grant Watson, University of Manitoba	1936—Dr. N. G. Trimble, The Pas
1932—W. H. Hain, Fort Garry	1937—D. McConaghy, Neepeawa, Man.

ROYAL PURPLE

1930—Hugh MacDonald, Deer Lodge

MACDONALD MEMORIAL

1931—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona	1934—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona
1932—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona	1935—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge
1933—E. H. Smith, Granite	1936—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona
1937—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge	

SHEA TROPHY

1930—H. Wood, Granite	1934—W. M. Noble, Granite
1931—Eddie McKittrick, Brandon	1935—Dr. J. P. Paton, Kenora, Ont.
1932—Howard Wood, Granite	1936—Hon. John Bracken, Granite
1933—Lowry Johnson, Kenora	1937—C. G. Florence, Strathcona

CAPITAL COAL

1936—R. Jacob, St. Johns	1937—C. R. Hudson, Strathcona
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GRAND POINTS COMPETITION

1889—Mark Fortune, Granite, Winnipeg.....	28	1902—M. Smith, Wawanesa, Man.....	42
1890—Dr. Jamieson, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	38	1903—A. McKillop, Portage la Prairie.....	48
1891—W. G. Fraser, Granite, Winnipeg.....	43	1904—V. Williams, Medical College, Wpg.....	49
1892—W. G. Fraser, Granite, Winnipeg.....	43	1905—M. Sutherland, Man. College, Wpg.....	41
1893—W. H. Whalen, Fort William, Ont.....	41	1906—E. J. Rochon, Granite, Winnipeg.....	47
1894—L. R. McKenzie, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	38	1907—J. E. Brown, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	37
1895—R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	52	1908—J. Fred Palmer, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	50
1896—Thos. Kelly, Granite, Winnipeg.....	40	1909—A. Russell, Fort William, Ont.....	47
1897—C. E. Carbert, Granite, Winnipeg.....	36	1910—F. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	48
1898—R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	49	1911—W. J. Sykes, Toronto, Ont.....	43
1899—R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	45	1912—J. Congalton, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	46
1900—R. H. Dunbar, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	52	1913—F. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	40
1901—M. Campbell, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	46	1914—F. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg.....	52

No points competition since this date.

WINNIPEG BONSPIEL GRAND AGGREGATE WINNERS

1906—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg	1920—F. L. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg
1907—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg	1921—J. G. Macdonald, Fort William, Ont.
1908—R. H. Dunbar, St. Paul	1922—G. M. Hudson, Strathcona, Winnipeg
1909—J. Lemon, Granite Club, Winnipeg	1923—C. M. Hudson, Strathcona
1910—F. L. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg	1924—D. J. Cline, Glenboro, Man.
1911—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg	1925—Howard Wood, Granite
1912—D. M. Braden, Thistle, Winnipeg	1926—D. J. Cline, Glenboro
1913—D. M. Braden, Granite, Winnipeg	1927—Ness Wise, Strathcona
1914—G. M. Hudson, Kenora, Ont. (won toss)	1928—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona
1914—Rod McAskill, Gladstone, Man. (tie)	1929—Ness Wise, Strathcona
1914—W. J. Finlay, Strathcona (tie)	1930—H. Wood, Granite
1915—D. M. Braden, Granite, Winnipeg	1931—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona
1915—R. H. Dunbar, St. Paul, U.S.A. } Tie	1932—J. Congalton, Granite
1916—Byde Hallock, Civic, Winnipeg	1933—Howard Wood, Granite
1917—E. J. Rochon, Thistle, Winnipeg	1934—Ab. Gowanlock, Glenboro, Man.
1918—F. L. Cassidy, Thistle, Winnipeg	1935—Ab. Gowanlock, Glenboro, Man.
1919—W. J. Finlay, Strathcona, Winnipeg	1936—Leo Johnson, Strathcona
1937—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge	

BRITISH CONSOLS TROPHY

1925—Howard Wood, Granite	1931—R. J. Gourley, Strathcona
1926—Geo. Sherwood, St. John's	1932—J. Congalton, Granite
1927—J. Congalton, Granite	1933—J. J. Douglas, Deer Lodge
1928—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona	1934—Leo Johnson, Strathcona
1929—Gordon Hudson, Strathcona	1935—Roy T. Pritchard, Killarney, Man.
1930—H. Wood, Granite	1936—Ken Watson, Strathcona
1937—J. Welsh, Deer Lodge	



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 McFayden Co. Ltd.
 MacKay, H. A.
 Mackenzie, Campbell & Driscoll
 Mackenzie, W. L. Co. Ltd.
 McFayden Seed Co.
 McLean, G. Co. Ltd.
 MacMurchy, N. A.
 Mackenzie Storage Ltd.
 McMahon, W. G., Ltd.
 McKie, Alex

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 National Timber & Fence Co. Ltd.
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 Nelson River Construction Ltd.
 Norris Grain Co. Ltd.
 North American Lumber & Supply Co.
 North Star Grain Co. Ltd.
 North Star Oil Co. Ltd.
 North West Commission Co. Ltd.
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 Rutledge, T. A.

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In Memoriam

Name	Born	Died	Information
Francis Henry Squibb.....	10 May, 1878.....	3 Jan. 1937.....	Member of Hamiota Club
Hugh A. McLeod.....	1885.....	1 Feb. 1937.....	Member of Selkirk Club
H. Druitt.....	17 Mar. 1878.....	12 Feb. 1937.....	Past President of Stonewall Club
Dr. E. W. Rose.....	13 Nov. 1877.....	23 Feb. 1937.....	President of Gladstone Club
Wm. Benny.....	14 Dec. 1867.....	4 Mar. 1937.....	Past President of Roblin Club
J. A. Stratton.....	30 July, 1869.....	11 Mar. 1937.....	Member of Stonewall Club
T. A. Lockhart.....	.....	13 Apr. 1937.....	Life Member of Souris Club
Hugh McKenzie.....	8 Apr. 1875.....	15 Apr. 1937.....	President of Fort Rouge Club
A. M. Hill.....	.....	3 May, 1937.....	Member of Cartwright Club
James Bain.....	24 May, 1882.....	6 May, 1937.....	Member of Ninga Club
John Dean.....	8 Sept. 1882.....	16 May, 1937.....	President of Pine Falls Club
Thomas L. Cavanagh.....	26 Oct. 1884.....	17 May, 1936.....	Member of Granite Club
R. H. Dunbar.....	25 Oct. 1860.....	5 June, 1937.....	Member of Eleveth Club
James McSherry, Sr.	5 May, 1880.....	19 June, 1937.....	Member of Pine Falls Club
John Reith.....	.....	9 July, 1937.....	Member of Rapid City Club
Nick Nordal.....	.....	15 July, 1937.....	Member of Carberry Club
A. W. Wilcox.....	2 Jan. 1865.....	15 July, 1937.....	Honorary Patron of Fort Garry Club
Robert Lees.....	1877.....	17 July, 1937.....	President of Oakville Club
W. I. Bolton.....	27 Dec. 1863.....	27 July, 1937.....	Life Member of Rainy River Club
John Liver.....	.....	July, 1937.....	Member of Thistle Club, Winnipeg
C. M. McCann.....	31 Dec. 1881.....	4 Aug. 1937.....	President of St. John's Club
Thos. R. Gregory.....	.....	25 Aug. 1937.....	Member of Ninga Club
W. L. Atkinson.....	12 Aug. 1886.....	15 Sept. 1936.....	Member of Selkirk Club
H. J. McLean.....	9 July, 1865.....	15 Sept. 1937.....	Past President of Grandview Club
Wm. Justice.....	.....	Sept. 1937.....	Member of Thistle Club, Winnipeg
E. J. Rochon.....	.....	Sept. 1937.....	Member of Thistle Club, Winnipeg
J. H. Turner.....	28 June, 1876.....	2 Oct. 1937.....	Past President of Dominion City Club
W. Shelvery.....	22 Sept. 1862.....	15 Oct. 1937.....	Past President Forrest Club
James Fraser.....	19 Oct. 1878.....	17 Oct. 1937.....	President of Fort Rouge Club
Duncan C. Murray.....	1 Mar. 1850.....	17 Oct. 1936.....	Honorary Life Member of St. Paul Club
J. F. McLaren.....	4 Dec. 1867.....	22 Oct. 1937.....	Member of Reston Club
R. C. Bemister.....	9 Oct. 1882.....	23 Oct. 1937.....	Member of Fort Garry Club
Ronald Doig.....	.....	Oct. 1937.....	Member of Glenboro Club
F. H. Elliot.....	1897.....	6 Nov. 1937.....	Member of Gladstone Club
C. M. Brown.....	27 Mar. 1878.....	10 Nov. 1937.....	Honorary Life Member of Belmont Club
John Metcalfe.....	1865.....	15 Nov. 1937.....	President of Oakville Club
James Rothnie.....	Member of Virden Club
Charles Sanford.....	Member of Virden Club

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STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

for Year Ended 31st March, 1937

INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
	Year Ended 31st March, 1937		Year Ended 31st March, 1937
Bonspiel—		Bonspiel—	
Contributions by the Public.....	\$ 2,832.00	Prizes and Badges.....	\$ 2,041.00
Donated for Prizes.....	1,780.00	Wages.....	1,392.00
Entry Fees.....	1,832.00	Entertainment.....	1,240.60
Programme Advertising.....	270.00	Rock Cartage.....	908.50
Tucker Trophy Competition, Net..	284.65	Programme (Printing, Cuts, etc.)..	477.92
Net Proceeds from Sale of Ad- mission Tickets.....	682.25	Publicity.....	180.35
		Rink Lighting.....	247.92
		Printing and Stationery.....	222.41
	<u>\$ 7,680.90</u>	Telephones and Telegrams.....	97.91
		Insurance and Express on Trophies	83.06
		Headquarters Expense.....	2.50
		Photographs.....	62.00
		Finance Committee Expense.....	124.40
		Carfare.....	43.00
		Sundry Expenses.....	168.29
		Account Receivable, Written off..	
			<u>\$ 7,291.86</u>
Miscellaneous—		Administrative—	
Per Capita Fees.....	\$ 2,016.00	Salary, Secretary-Treasurer.....	\$ 1,500.00
Club Fees.....	246.00	Rent and Light.....	222.68
Affiliation Fees.....	10.00	Printing and Stationery.....	96.21
Bank Interest.....	180.43	General Expense.....	94.06
		Postage.....	103.00
		Telephone and Telegraph.....	99.25
		Audit Fees.....	35.00
		Written Off Office Equipment.....	110.00
		Dominion Curling Association, Affiliation Fee.....	100.00
		Donation to Junior Bonspiel.....	50.00
			<u>\$ 2,410.20</u>
	<u>\$ 2,452.43</u>	Total Expenditure.....	<u>\$ 7,702.06</u>
		Excess of Income Over Expenditure.....	<u>431.27</u>
Total Income.....	<u>\$10,133.33</u>		<u>\$10,133.33</u>

DUNWOODY, NICHOLL, SAUL & CO.,
Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

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To the Visiting Scottish Curlers !

"Hoo's a' wi' ye!"

To all visiting curlers, and especially to those braw exponents o' the roarin' game frae the land o' the heather, Eaton's extends a warm welcome on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel.

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Rest Room—Fourth Floor, Donald.

Linen Shop—Second Floor, South.

Novelty and Gift Shop—Second Floor, Donald.

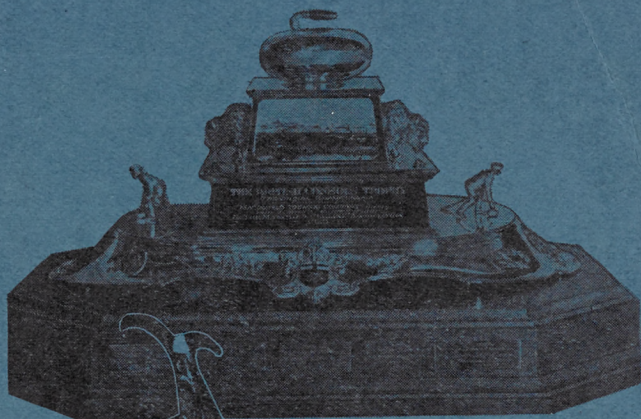
Optical Parlor—Fourth Floor, South.

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